The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXX. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1897. NO. 10

MAY CONTROL THE SENATE.

THE SILVER MEN CAN COMMAND THE SITUATION.

McKinley Appreciates the Situation and is Much Interested.—Speaker Reed Finds Great Opposition.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Mr. McKinley is likely to be much more interested in the Senate than in the soft speeches the army of office seekers are now pouring into his ears, if certain plans now being strongly urged are carried out. The majority of the Senate is composed of silver men, but they represent three separate parties, Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans. The greediness of the Republicans in claiming the right to change the financial complexion of the Committee on Finance by filling both vacancies with gold Republicans has aroused the silver men, and the proposition has been made that they shall combine and reorganize the Senate by deposing the Republicans from the Chairmanships of all important Committees and by giving the silver Senators control of all Committees. In other words, to put the legislative machinery of the Senate into the hands of the silver men. This proposition will not be easy to carry into effect because of the difficulty of combining men who agree on nothing but silver but it has frightened the Republicans badly.

Senator Teller was speaking from personal experience, having himself been Secretary of the Interior from April 17, 1882 to March 4th, 1885, when he told the Senate that Mr. McKinley had made a serious mistake when he nominated Cornelius N. Bliss to be Secretary of the Interior. He said that Mr. Bliss was a banker and merchant, with an experience which might have fitted him for the head of some of the departments, but that in his opinion, the head ought to be a lawyer. Mr. Teller did not speak in a spirit of antagonism to Mr. Bliss, nor did he vote against his confirmation; he merely called attention to what he believed to be a mistake.

As might be imagined those Senators and Representatives who are opposed to Czar Reed's idea of confining the legislation of the extra session of Congress, which meets next Monday, to the tariff bill by not appointing the Committees of the House which would have to act upon other bills, are not grieving over the failure of four of the regular appropriation bills—The Sundry Civil, Agricultural, Indian and Deficiency. Czar Reed already has another scheme to prevent legislation. It is to authorize, by joint rasolution, a continuance of all of the regular appropriations of the current year until next December.

There was a more or less interesting Republican rumpus in Washington the day after the inauguration, about which very little has been heard. A meeting of Republican clubs had been called for that day by Col. John Bowles, for the announced purpose of adopting resolutions advising the new administration what it should do to retain the support of these clubs. Gen. Woodmansee, who is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National organization of Republican Clubs and who claimed that the individual clubs represented at this convention could not properly act upon such resolutions as were to be offered, succeeded in having the convention adjourn as soon as it was called to order. There was some very warm talk about this application of the gag, but the scent of the pie counter made it mostly whispered among those interested.

Ex-Senator Blackburn will attend the extra session of the Kentucky legislature that has been called to elect a Senator and will make a strong fight for his own re-election, notwithstanding the Republican majority in that body. Nobody expects the Senate to seat Maj. Wood, who has been appointed by the Governor of Florida, and Oregon will fare any better, remains to be seen.

King Hanna has got everything he reached for up to date, but certain Senators who think he is now reaching after too much are preparing to give him a disappointment, and there are big odds in favor of their succeeding. King Hanna is reaching for a place on the Senate Finance Committee, in which there are two vacancies caused by the retirement of Sherman and Voorhees, in order that he may be properly fixed to boss the tariff bill, which will go to that Committee as soon as it gets through the House. No new Senator has been given a place on that committee in the memory of the oldest Senator, but that does'nt make any difference to Hanna. He wants it and has made his want known. It is practically certain that he won't get it. Tom Platt also wants a place on this Committee, but as he has been in the Senate before, his aspiration is not considered as audacious as that of King Hanna, but whether he will get the place is very, very doubtful.

Ex-Secretary Carlisle has been offered the position of General Counsel for the Pullman Car Co., now held by Gen. Horace Porter who expects to go abroad, at a salary of $25,000 a year, and the expectation is that Mr. Carlisle will accept the offer.

The Water Hubbub.

The water hubbub is up again and, as many express it, purely out of personal spite, which, end as it may, will reap a poor harvest for mischief's den. The law upon the subject shears such as think only of harm and spite, of every claw.

The property owners are really the ones interested and any possible harm would strike them alone. We renew our advice, think over the proposition to mortgage your homes and vote intelligently, without being prejudiced by such nonsense as dollar water, extortion, bad management, and a lot of other stuff that has no foundation and is used to purposely mislead.

There is certainly some good, yea, even some of our best citizens, in the water company upon whom there isn't a stain.

Not being blamed with such doings and strictly minding its own business, and furnishing pure and ever sufficient water at rates far less than the average, we think the water company may not be so bad after all. But, vote as you think is right, without listening to the stuff of the "innocents."

The company may have faults, perhaps in other lines from the above ugly ones. Look 'em up before you vote.

We must accord the Company credit for having the finest water works in the state, altho not the largest and most profitable—this is what excites envy in a few "innocent" breasts.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued the past week :

John C. Fravel, of Nittany, and Laura E. Lee, of Colyer.

Luther J. Heaton, and Mary Lucas, of Boggs twp.

John H. Barnhart, of Spring twp., and Clara E. Cole, Bellefonte.

M. C. Schade, of Livonia, Miles twp. and Helen B. Shreckengast, Spring Mills.

L. B. Callahan, of Clearfield Co. and Sophia Sandberg, of Houtzdale.

Edgar H. Fox, of Auburn, Susquehanna Co., Pa., and Mary R. Wolfe, of Wolfs Store.

Frank V. Houseman, of Rebersburg, and Carrie Rachau, of Madisonburg.

Wm. T. McClellan, of Spring Mills, and Carrie L. Houtz, Mifflinburg.

Howard E. Confer, and Mary Breon, of Gregg twp.

Wm. G. Harpster, of Fairbrook, Pa. and Mary Etta Paust, of Baileyville.

Emanuel B. Weaver, Rock Springs, and Mary A. Goodwin, Pennsylvania Furnace, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

S. H. Gross and Margaret Stump, of Linden Hall.

A Good Bill.

There is said to be a bill before the legislature which clothes county auditors with the functions and powers now belonging to the city controller, requiring them to meet at frequent intervals and to pass upon all contemplated expenditures by the county commissioners before they are made. In fact, as we understand the measure, it contemplates making them auditors before instead of after.

In many of the counties of this commonwealth events are occurring every month almost, that demonstrate the necessity for a county office similar in its administration to that of city controller. The city controller may be, ought to be, by all odds the most important as well as the most valuable of the city's officers. The law clothes him with extraordinary powers, and these, if properly exercised, produce excellent results.

Provides a Bounty.

Representative Schofield introduced a bill into the house which provides the paying a bounty on the destruction of wild cats, hawks, owls and weasels. The bill passed the house yesterday afternoon and now goes to the senate. The bill authorizes the payment of $2 for every wild cat, $1 for every red or gray fox, for a mink, 50c., and every large weasel or ermine 25c., and for hawks 25c.

From Cripple Creek.

After the big fire in Cripple Creek, I took a very severe cold and tried many remedies without help, the cold only becoming more settled. After using three small bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, both the cough and cold left me, and in this high altitude it takes a meritorious cough remedy to do any good.—G. B. Henderson, editor *Daily Advertiser*. For sale by J. H. Ross Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills; R. E. Bartholomew.

PERRY COUNTY'S NEW SENSATION.

Hugh Smith, Aged 75, Arrested for Murder Committed 28 Years Ago.

Twenty-eight years ago Malinda Snyder, a girl about eighteen years of age, suddenly disappeared from the home of her parents, who resided in Liberty valley, a short distance from New Bloomfield. A search was instituted and a reward offered by the county to capture the young woman's murderer. Several arrests were made but in every instance the man succeeded in proving an alibi and the prisoners were released. The story of the sudden disappearance had almost died out. In fact only a few of the oldest residents of the county recall the circumstances under which she disappeared, and the arrest of Smith Sunday caused great excitement because there seems to be no question about his being the man who is responsible for the young woman's untimely death.

Murder will out and it is remarkable how this was unearthed. After having been silent all these years, over a quarter of a century, a friend and neighbor of Smith's gave the affair away. Both men had been to a Sunday church gathering and on their way home began disputing about some trivial thing. One word led to another and Smith apparently getting the better of his opponent, suddenly in a burst of intense anger shouted: "You are a murderer and I know it." No sooner had this threat been made than the curious crowd of spectators which had gathered summoned courage and demanded Smith's arrest.

A constable was called and Smith was soon landed in the Perry county jail at New Bloomfield, where Sheriff Johnson received him and locked him in the luxuriously furnished cell recently occupied by Dr. Johntson. Smith is seventy-five years of age with a large family of children, all of whom are grown up and married. He has been a farmer by occupation but is now in very poor circumstances, although some of his sons are said to be quite well-to-do. Thus far he refuses to talk about the affair, but when arrested did not deny that he was responsible for the girl's death.

About twenty-eight years ago Miss Snyder disappeared and John Williams, who quarreled with Smith on Sunday, says he saw Smith take her to a sawmill nearby, kill her and then set fire to the mill, thus burning up her body. He was never before suspected of the crime and has heretofore held a good reputation in the community. The threats of lynching the old man were quickly set at rest by the promptness with which he was taken into custody.

The arrest of the Smiths and John Shull in connection with the murder of Melinda Snyder on March 14, 1869, continues the leading topic of conversation there. The only new development in the case was the lodging in jail, on Tuesday, of Samuel Smith, the brother of Hugh ; he is charged with aiding Hugh to dispose of the girl's body. As a matter of course he declares his innocence. District Attorney Kell claims to have conclusive evidence of the murder of the Snyder girl on the date mentioned and claims to have no doubt but that the guilty men are now in jail.

A Perfect Tour to Perfect Florida.

As Florida at this season of the year is the most attractive and delightful section of the Atlantic slope, so the Pennsylvania Railroad at all times is the most attractive and delightful route of travel. First in its equipment and service, it is also first in its tourist system. Admirably indeed does it convey its patrons to this land of health and beauty. Special trains of Pullman palace cars are provided, all conveniences afforded, and everything possible done to add to the ease and comfort of the journey.

The next and last tour of the season to Jacksonville will leave New York and Philadelphia March 9. Tourists may return by regular trains until May 31, 1897. Excursion tickets, including railway transportation both ways, and Pullman accommodations and meals on special train going, will be sold at the following rates: From New York $50.00; Philadelphia, $48.00; Canandaigua, $52.85; Erie, $54.85; Pittsburg, $53.00, and at proportionate rates from other stations.

Apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York, or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. mar4-2t

How the Disease Spread.

Twenty cases of diphtheria have occurred in the Spotts school district, Union county, from the use of the single drinking cup and old time drinking pail. This would seem to be a strong argument in favor of individual drinking cups for pupils and a water cooler with a spigot for use in the school room.

LIST OF JURORS FOR COURT

NAMES DRAWN TO SIT AT THE APRIL TERM.

The Fortunates Who Will Take an Enforced Week Off.—Drawn for a Two Weeks Term.

The following is the list of traverse and grand jurors drawn on Monday to attend the regular session of court to convene on Monday April 26th.

GRAND JURORS—1ST WEEK.

John E. Fryberger, Philipsburg.
C. B. Hess, Ferguson.
J. C. Goodhart, Potter.
C. O. Mallory, Miles.
W. M. Stuart, Huston.
R. W. Musser, Philipsburg.
Wm. A. Ishler, Bellefonte.
John Musser, Ferguson.
Dan'l B. Parker, Philipsburg.
Albert Hoy, State College.
Alfred Swarm, Miles.
John Harper, Philipsburg.
Irvin G. Gray, Half Moon.
B. F. Bottorf, Ferguson.
Hez. Hoy, Benner.
Jacob Heller, S. Philipsburg.
Michael Sheilds, Bellefonte.
Michael Spicher, Spring.
Joseph Hoy, Jr., Ferguson.
Bryon Teller, Boggs.
Rob't Holmes, Boggs.
Thomas Beightol, Burnside.
Israel Yerick, Walker.
E. J. Burd, Snow Shoe.

TRAVERSE JURORS—1ST WEEK.

Asbury Gill, S. Philipsburg.
James Immel, Gregg.
Ben'j Crain, Philipsburg.
David Harter, Marion.
Joseph Baird, Milesburg.
J. C. Kerstetter, Potter.
Thomas Norris, Philipsburg.
S. N. Harshberger, Worth.
W. C. Vanvalin, Unionville.
L. C. Bullock, Huston.
Frank B. Weaver, State College.
D. W. Woodring, Bellefonte.
Ed. L. Powers, Bellefonte.
Wm. Gross, Spring.
Henry Twitmeyer, Spring.
Joseph E. Brugger, Unionville.
Harry Simler, Philipsburg.
John Morgan, Bellefonte.
C. J. Shaffer, Centre Hall.
E. L. Stover, Haines.
W. A. Royer, Walker.
Henry Etters, College.
W. R. Way, Half Moon.
S. R. Pringle, Worth.
John Pearl, Bellefonte.
B. F. Yerick, Gregg.
John Roundtree, Bellefonte.
Ed. Hosterman, Miles.
J. B. Calhoun, Snow Shoe.
E. I. Walker, Boggs.
P. J. Welty, Benner.
Jacob Wingard, Gregg.
Harry Bowes, Liberty.
Geo. D. Bayard, Bellefonte.
Henry A. Detwieler, Miles.
L. R. Lingle, Potter.
Joel Struble, Walker.
Jerry A. Hoy, Walker.
Wm. Moyer, Miles.
Martin Shenck, Boggs.
Wm. Everhart, College.
D. J. Decker, Potter.
John Yerger, Spring.
A. L. Brown, Ferguson.
Noah W. Eby, Haines.
Wm. B. Hepburn, Spring.
W. M. Scholl, Union.
F. D. Hosterman, Gregg.

TRAVERSE JURORS—2ND WEEK.

Frank Hess, Philipsburg.
W. C. Walker, Boggs.
C. W. Fisher, Gregg.
W. R. Bitner, Liberty.
James Sankey, Burnside.
W. P. Alexander, Gregg.
R. J. Young, Snow Shoe.
Wm. Eckley, Boggs.
Christ Alexander, Penn.
J. Calvin Bathgate, College.
John Hawkins, Philipsburg.
Wm. Shortledge, Bellefonte.
R. A. Hall, Philipsburg.
Scott Bailey, State College.
Rob't Wilson, Marion.
Thomas Barnes, Philipsburg.
Calvin Peters, Union.
H. J. Comer, Boggs.
John Turner, Howard.
John T. Hoover, Philipsburg.
John Swartz, Boggs.
Frank Deitz, Howard.
Henry Crouse, Haines.
Frank Galbraith, Bellefonte.
A. S. Garman, Bellefonte.
L. G. Dorn, Philipsburg.
John Weaver, Taylor.
Fred Robb, Liberty.
Wm. Johnston, Spring.
Wm. Musser, S. Philipsburg.
Newton Rishel, Gregg.
Thomas James, Rush.
Frank Vonada, Marion.
W. F. Bradford, Centre Hall.
James Ardell, Rush.
Samuel Vanada, Bellefonte.

Fire at Bellefonte

Yesterday afternoon a tenement house near the railroad station at Bellefonte, was destroyed by fire. The building was occupied by several families. The loss will not be very great.

MAY BE CHANGES.

Made in Pennsylvania's Compulsory School Law.

A measure making important changes in the compulsory education law was offered by Thomas J. Ford, of Allegheny in the House at Harrisburg Wednesday. It increases the school age from 13 to 16 years, and exempts children between 14 and 16 years who are regularly employed. The bill also provides for special schools for children who are habitual truants, insubordinate or disorderly during their attendance at the public schools. If the parents or guardians of such children do not agree to confine and maintain them in private or special schools, then the conduct of the child shall be deemed disorderly and shall be proceeded against as a disorderly person, and on conviction shall be confined in the special school for a term not exceeding the remainder of the school term in the district, subject to parole for good conduct by the school authorities after four weeks' confinement.

It is also provided in the bill that an annual registration shall be made by assessors of all children between 6 and 21 in their district. This list is to be furnished to the secretary of the school district prior to July 15th. It is also made the duty of teachers to keep a list of absent scholars and furnish the board of directors or controllers monthly with the names of pupils who have been absent for five days during the month without satisfactory cause.

Tours to California via P. R. R.

In Southern California is found the realization of a dream of the ancients. Here are the "Golden Apples of the Hesperides," ripening beneath a sky more beautiful than that of Rome, and in a climate more perfect than that of Athens. Never in the wildest flights of his imagination did either Homer or Heriod ever conceive of a garden richer in verdant beauty, more productive of luscious fruit, or set amid more picturesque and lovely surroundings.

The last of the Pennsylvania Railroad tours to the Golden Gate will leave New York and Philadelphia March 27, stopping at Chicago, Omaha, Denver, Colorado Springs and the "Garden of the Gods," and Salt Lake City. Tourists will travel by special train of Pullman palace cars going, and return on regular trains via any route within nine months. Round-trip tickets, including transportation, Pullman accommodations (one double berth,) meals, and other tour features going, and railroad transportation on reguler trains returning; and one-way tickets, including transportation and all tour features going, will be sold at the following rates:

	Round trip.	One way.
New York	$208 00	$141 75
Philadelphia	206 00	140 25
Washingt n, D C	197 00	138 50
Harrisburg, Pa	197 00	138 25
Wilkesbarre, Pa	200 80	138 25
Altoona, Pa	194 20	136 75
Pittsburg	187 20	133 25

Apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York, or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. mar11-3t

Weighing the Mails.

The quadrennial weighing of the United States mails on all the railroads of the United States will begin March 27 and will require about thirty days time. The mails are weighed every four years to determine the compensation paid the railroads by the government. Hitherto weighers have been appointed by the postmasters. Second Assistant Postmaster General Nelson has made a change this year and the weighers will be selected from names on the eligible register of the railway mail service under civil service rules.

Powers Will Employ Force.

The London "Westminster Gazette" publishes a dispatch from Canea, Crete, saying the Greeks have been ordered by the commander of the united fleets to leave that place immediately. The Greek vice consul at Canea, who is included in this order, has replied that he will submit only to force, which, the dispatch adds, will be employed by the powers if necessary to compel obedience to the order.

Dangers of the Grip.

The greatest danger from La Grippe is of its resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for la grippe, we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that this remedy is a certain preventive of that dread disease. It will effect a permanent cure in less time than any other treatment. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills; R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

—Bicycles re-enameled with baking process at L. C. Wetzel's, Bellefonte.

LINDEN HALL.

Mrs. Nancy Markle Died on Friday Aged 72 Years.

Henry Zeigler attended the Musser sale at Penn Hall, on Monday.

Jonathan Tressler and wife spent Sunday last with friends at Colyer.

Sallie Stover who has been on the sick list for some time, is slowly recovering.

Elmer and Harry McClellan, of Tusseyville, transacted business in our village on Tuesday.

George Searson spent a few days of last week at Mifflinburg. What is the attraction George.

Henry Gingerich and John Carper tranasacted business at Potters Mills Wednesday last.

George Swabb and wife were entertaining some of their friends from Mifflin county last week.

Some of our Linden Hall boys attend the revival meeting at Tusseyville quite regularly of late.

Luther Kline who lived east of town moved his family and household goods to Fillmore on Thursday last.

John Stover and wife, of Pleasant Gap, were welcome guests at the home of Wm. Stover, on Thursday last.

A number of people throughout the community were sick but at the last report all were on a fair way to recover.

The prayermeeting which was held at the home of Adam Rote, on Sunday evening was largely attended and a good spiritual meeting was held.

Our town is noted for the rumors of elopements and elopements in reality. Should Mr. Harris return he would meet with rather a warm reception from the men whom he defrauded.

Nancy Markle, wife of Jesse Markle, deceased, died on Friday evening last and was buried on Monday; her age was 72 years, 8 months and 15 days. She was the mother of eight children, two having preceded her to the grave. The living are Wm., Joseph and Maggie at home, John, living at State College, Mrs. Emma Klinefelter, at Tusseyville, and George, living east of town. She was a member of the St. John's Reformed church at Boalsburg, and was interred in the Union cemetery at that place, her pastor, Rev. A. A. Black conducting the services. Thus another of our aged mothers has passed to her final resting place.

OAK HALL

Doings of the Past Week as Gathered by Our Correspondent.

The sick at this place are all improving.

The fishermen are very busy of late, quite a number of fish were caught at this place Saturday.

A car load of cattle was shipped from this station Tuesday morning.

Mr. Orwig shipped a car load of lumber from this station.

J. H. Williams is putting a new roof on his summer kitchen.

Philip Dale, of Woodward, who intends moving to this place this spring, was in town Tuesday.

George Homan and family, of near White Hall, spent Sunday at B. F. Homans.

James Peters, who intends going to farming this spring, bought a fine team of horses from J. Strouse, at State College.

Wm. Sellers intends cutting paper wood on the Andrew Lytle tract during the summer.

Samuel Baily and son Harry, of near Boalsburg, were noticed among the fishermen on Wednesday.

Mr. Ross, of near Linden Hall transacted business at this place Wednes-

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

We the members of the E. U. S. S. of Tusseyville, bow in humble submission to the will of our Heavenly Father, who has deemed it wise to remove from our midst our beloved and faithful member Marion R. Rossman,

Whereas, It has pleased him to so bereave us, we look unto him for comfort in our sad affliction, therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend to the sorrowing family our heartfelt sympathy in their great affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, and also that a copy be sent to the CENTRE REPORTER for publication.

In a white casket, mid the flower perfume,
She was lying so still, so cold, so fair,
With the sesame smile on the quiet mouth,
And the silken waves in her hair.

Like a tired child fallen asleep at play,
She was lying so gently there,
The sweet, kind spirit stilled at last,
And the warm heart free from care.

No bitter pain, no bitter tear,
Can disturb thy deep repose,
Thou sweet, brave girl, so dearly loved,
How dearly, God only knows.

We sat in the church side by side,
And mingled our voices in song;
Together we drank of the water of life,
Bowing low at the fountain of God.

Methinks her spirits' hovering near,
Our stricken hearts would soothe and cheer,
And woo us to those seats above,
Where all is joy, and peace and love.

EDNA M KRUMEINE,
ELLA C. MESSINGER,
REBECCA SPANGLER.

—When you can buy good qualities at the same prices others ask for shoddy clothing, you will be quick to take advantage of the opportunity. Lewins, Bellefonte, can prove this to you.

THE NEWS.

In Peoria, Ill., Union Elevator No. 2, with a capacity of 1,000,000 bushels, the property of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Company, was destroyed by a fire of unknown origin with its contents of nearly 900,000 bushels of grain. The loss is estimated at close to $350,000.

The Newark, which arrived at Portsmouth, Va., received telegraphic orders to land all of her stores, preparatory to putting her out of commission. The vessel is to receive a general overhauling.

The idea of using air as a motive power on the New York "L" roads has been practically abandoned by the directors of the Manhattan Railroad Company, and electricity is being favorably considered, but no decision as to when it will be applied has at yet been reached.

Speculation led to the ruin of William C. Walker, a trusted employe of the United Security Life Insurance and Trust Company, Philadelphia, who has confessed that he had stolen $7,500 from the company. The money was used to made good his losses in stocks.

Marion H. Markle, assistant chief operator of the Western Union Telegraph Company, died at his home in Pittsburg, Pa., after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Markle was one af the oldest telegraphers in the country, and has been in the employ of the Western Union for over 50 years.

The strike of cloakmakers in New York City has been called off by the legislative committee of the United Brotherhood of Cloakmakers. The operatives have been granted an increase of 10 per cent. in wages.

Jonathan Hand, a prominent citizen of Cape May county, N. J., died suddenly at his home, at Cape May Court House, aged 79 years

The Rev. George S. Mallory, editor of the Churchman, died in New York, aged 59 years.

The looms that have been lying idle in the Laconia and Pepperell Mills, Biddeford, Me., for the past two weeks are again in operation and another lot have been stopped. This enables all the employes to work part of the time while the curtailment lasts.

At Bay City, Mich., the sheriff took possession of the Polish Catholic Church and drove away the guards. A large and threatening crowd of belligerent men surrounded the premises. A score of extra deputies have been sworn.

The faculty of Mount Hollyoke College announces the gift to the college of $40,000 for a dormitory.

There were no new developments in the cave-in at the Mount Lookout mine in Wyoming, Pa. A number of families have left their homes. The owners of the mine are of the opinion that no further damage will be done.

Owing to a seizure by the Treasury agents of San Francisco of contraband opium valued at $40 00, and a further seizure worth $20,000 later, the price of opium has advanced $3 per pound. All the opium in the city is now held at $15 per pound, and is expected to advance to $20.

John Zimmerman, a farmer living near Searea, Kan., was shot and instantly killed by his son, Robert, 19 years of age. The youth took the part of his mother in a family quarrel, and fired the fatal shot when his father attempted to strike him with a chair.

Both houses of the Oklahoma Territorial Legislature have adopted resolutions protesting against the casting off of any part of that territory for annexation to the Indian Territory as outlined in the Senate amendment to the Indian appropriation bill.

Private advices received in Boston state that the Boston barkentine Geneva, Capt. James A. Smith, of Machias, Me., has been totally wrecked at Vache, San Domingo. The Geneva was bound from Surinam, via Barbadoes, for Trinidad. She was a 399-ton vessel and was built at Bucksport, Me., in 1873.

WORK AND WORKERS.

The members of the "Ore Pool" were in conference at Cleveland, Ohio, Friday.

The Nicholls mill, at Burrillville, Rhode Island, which has been idle for several years, is to be put in operation at once.

Representative wool men from all parts of the country met in New York to discuss the condition of the wool trade.

The receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have purchased 58,000 tons of 80-pound steel rails, at a cost of about $1,000,000.

The Quincy Mining Company, says a Houghton, Michigan, despatch, intends to erect a smelting plant of its own on Portage Lake, to cost between $75,000 and $100,000. Work will begin next spring, and the plant will be ready for operation in 1893.

An Indianapolis dispatch says that the Adams, American and National Express Companies have decided to consolidate into one office the business of the three companies in towns where no one company has been making profits.

Twelve hundred of the 1500 striking and locked-out tannery hands at Chicago have decided to return to work at the old scale of wages and hours and leave their grievances in the hands of the State Board of Arbitration. The four leather companies concerned in the strike likewise decided to leave the matter to arbitration, and the strike is thought to be practically over.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

A monument to the memory of the soldiers formerly residents of the neighborhood of the Eagle School, West Chester, who participated in the war for the Union, will shortly be erected on the grounds of that institution.

The Schenley Park Amusement Pavilion, Pittsburg, containing a pleasure railway, and which stood opposite the park entrance at Forbes street, was destroyed by fire. The loss is $12,000. The building was owned by A. F. Schwerd, who carried $2,000 insurance.

Edward Woodruff, a Johnstown "Democrat" printer, was found so badly frozen that he cannot recover. While walking home from Moxham he was seized with an epileptic fit and fell to the ground, where he was not discovered until a number of hours afterwards.

Fire destroyed the home of Frank Seign, in the Seventh Ward, Johnstown. The fire was caused by a spark from the kitchen stove.

Robert Moore, a teamster, was killed near Coudersport by the breaking of a chain which held a load of lumber in position.

Daniel Riley, of Reading, aged 35 years, was overcome by coal gas at his home, and, rising in a stupor, was scalded by boiling water. His skin hangs in shreds. He was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital.

M'KINLEY INAUGURATED.

The New President Takes the Oath of Office.

CLEVELAND PRESENT.

Scenes in the Senate When the New Senators Were Swore In—A Brilliant Audience in the Galleries, Including Distinguished Army and Navy Officers, the Supreme Court Justices and the Diplomatic Corps in Their Picturesque Uniforms—The Inaugural Address Delivered in the Presence of Many Thousand People—The Procession from the Capitol to the White House One of the Best Washington Has Ever Seen.

Propitious skies gave an eclat to the inauguration and enhanced beyond measure the pleasure and satisfaction of the multitudes who gathered from all quarters to do honor to the new President and lend attraction to the ceremonies investing him with office.

There could not have been a more perfect day, and those who were fortunate enough to witness the inaugural exercises, either as participants or as spectators, do not cease to congratulate themselves. Everything was a success and every one in good cheer.

The military display was not so large as on

PRESIDENT WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

some former occasions, but the civic organizations more than made up the deficiency. Their appearance and discipline received warm commendation. The parade was unusually long in passing, but the dense crowds which lined the streets showed no impatience.

Until the hour when street car travel was stopped the cable and electric cars were so loaded down as to make it difficult for conductors to collect more than half of the fares. The highways and byways were choked with people. Vehicles barred from the more prominent streets stopped passage in many others. All Washington and its guests were out of doors. Pennsylvania avenue, magnificent thoroughfare as it is, was trodden its broad length by countless feet which did not tire.

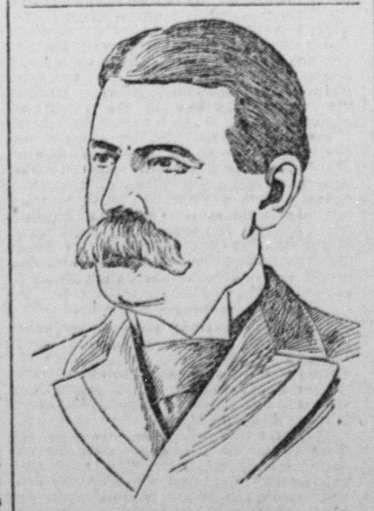
The crowds of the day faded before the hosts of the evening, drawn by the glorious weather and the splendid display of fireworks. Acres of ground did not suffice to hold them. If the day and its occurrences can be taken as an augury for the future, Mr. McKinley was justified in going to bed happy.

The Scene in the Senate Chamber.

Senators showed evident fatigue and weariness at 10 o'clock, when the first detachment of ticket-holders entered the galleries. The several days and nights of almost continuous work were enough to tell upon the stoutest of frames, and it was not much of a relief to be compressed in the narrow space made necessary to provide for the accommodation of the small army of officials and dignitaries entitled to a place on the floor to witness the approaching ceremonies. Ninety Senators and twenty odd Senators elect were jammed into a compact mass in a space which, under ordinary circumstances, a dozen of them would regard as contracted.

Nearly all of the new Cabinet members were on the floor, evincing a lively interest in everything, which was quite natural, as the majority of them are altogether new to Washington life.

In the private gallery allotted to Senators the entire front row of seats had been reserved for the McKinley party and the Cleveland party, the steps which were down the middle being the dividing line between the



GENERAL HORACE PORTER.
(Grand Marshal of Inauguration Parade.)

two. The Cleveland seats remained vacant, neither Mrs. Cleveland nor any of her friends being present.

Entrance of the McKinley Party.

At 11.25 the McKinley party entered under the escort of Mr. Bell, chairman of the inaugural committee. It was a large party, occupying all of the seats reserved. Mrs. McKinley and Mother McKinley were, of course, the centres of attraction. Mrs. McKinley did not look strong. She walked with effort, leaning upon a gold-headed cane. She wore over her dark gown a purple velvet cape and carried in her hand a long-stem American Beauty rose. She showed animation and gazed around with a curious interest, while all eyes were directed toward her. Mother McKinley, with her amiable affectionate expression and the old-fashioned side curls of our grandmothers' time, excited as much notice as her son's wife.

Arrival of the Ambassadors.

The McKinley party was just fixed in their seats when the formal announcement was made at the main door of the presence of the foreign embassadors, the representatives of Great Britian, France, Germany and Italy. As embassadors they were entitled to preference over the remainder of the diplomatic corps.

The Supreme Court.

At 12 precisely the main doors were again swung wide open and the heavy tread of the members of the Supreme Court and their attendant officials echoed on the marble floor. Entering with their long black capes wrapped around their forms from head to foot, they were escorted to their seats directly opposite to those of the ambassadors and separated by a width of not more than four feet. The clerk of the court, Mr. McKenney, had in his hands the heavy black morocco Bible on which Mr. McKinley was to take the oath of office.

Chief Justice Fuller is short of stature and slender in build. Behind him came those two giants in the court and among men, Justices Harlan and Gray—men of massive frames and of towering height. As the justices took their seats their eyes fell upon the four ambassadors, who were close enough for them to reach with the hand. Simultaneously the justices and the ambassadors arose and saluted each other with stately and profound bows. The justices sat with the ambassadors facing them in front and the remainder of the diplomatic corps occupying seats behind them. At this time Mr. Barrett, a member from Massachusetts, with a few other House members not more sensible of the proprieties than he, came in ahead of House and its Speaker and pre-empted the best seats reserved by that body.

The House in another minute appeared in a body and entered, the whole assembly rising, as usual upon formal announcements. The speaker was a little in the lead. He traversed slowly the whole length of the aisle, ascended to the Vice-President's platform, shook hands with him, and sank into

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER.
(He administered the oath of office to President McKinley.)

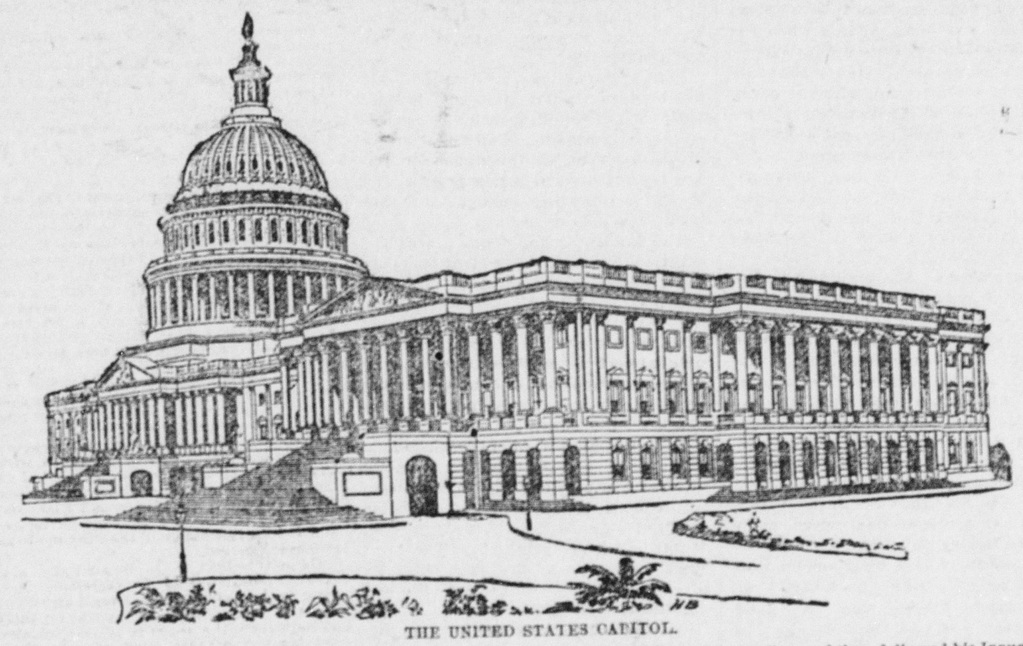
diately at the right of the Vice-president.

At last, the bustle and stir among the Senate officials in charge of the ceremonies betokened the coming of those for whom every one was looking.

Mr. Cleveland and Mr. McKinley.

"The President and President-elect," sung out the assistant sergeant-at-arms. As with one motion rose up floor and galleries in quiet expectancy, all but Mrs. McKinley, "Mother" McKinley and their immediate party. Preceded by Senators Sherman and Mitchell, who had them in charge, the two with locked arms and deliberate tread marched to the chairs placed for them in full view from every portion of the chamber. Mr. Cleveland's seat was next to that of the British ambassador, and every now and then he and Sir Julian exchanged a whispered word. Mr. McKinley was on the other side of Mr. Cleveland and next to him was Senator Sherman.

Mr. McKinley was scarcely in his seat before he looked up and met the loving glance of his wife. The recognition was followed by an affectionate smile and inclination of the head. Mr. Cleveland who carried a silver-headed umbrella, using it as a cane, desk and were sworn in by Vice-President Hobart.



THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL.
(On the east portico of this noble edifice President McKinley was sworn in by Chief Justice Fuller, and then delivered his inaugural.)

As Mr. McKinley and Mr. Cleveland descended the steps and emerged upon the platform it was noticed that the crown of Mr. McKinley's head reached only to Mr. Cleveland's eyes. The President-elect showed no trace of his recent illness. He held himself splendidly. His Napoleonic head was thrown back, and his clear-cut, cameo-like features were softened by the trace of a smile as he advanced

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S MOTHER.

along the platform with a confident air and an elastic tread at Mr. Cleveland's side.

As they walked down the platform the yells and shouts became deafening, and when they stepped upon the raised platform Mr. McKinley felt called upon to acknowledge the reception by bowing right and left.

He then took a seat in the big leather chair. The press against the stand was so terrific, that women screamed with pain, and several fainted.

An Imposing Throng.

Meantime the procession from the Senate continued. The Senators, well dressed and imposing, followed by the more nondescript members of the House, sifted in their seats. Then came the dignified and pompous diplomatic corps, rigid with gold braid and aflame with ribbons, headed by the British Ambassador. The gold plate, red coats, horsehair plumes, high boots and shining swords were enough to pale the splendors of any spectacular drama.

The governors of the states, the general of the army and the admiral of the navy, with the officers who had received the thanks of Congress, all resplendent in full uniform, made up the rear, and were closely followed by the distinguished assemblage of men and women who had crowded the Senate galleries.

All this time 40,000 people were straining to keep up the constant and tremendous applause, while Mr. McKinley surveyed the crowd, occasionally looking aloft at the boys on the dome. He smiled and bowed.

Then Mr. McKinley arose and uncovered, while Chief Justice Fuller, in his flowing robes, administered the oath in the presence of that tremendous multitude. The new President kissed the large, gilt-edged Bible presented by the Bishops of the African Methodist Church, to seal his oath.

Cabinet Confirmed.

President McKinley sent to the Senate his Cabinet appointments, as follows:

Secretary of State—John Sherman, of Ohio.

Secretary of the Treasury—Lyman J. Gage, of Illinois.

Secretary of War—Russell A. Alger, of Michigan.

Attorney-General—Joseph McKenna, of California.

Postmaster-General—James A. Gary, of Maryland.

Secretary of the Navy—John D. Long, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Interior—Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York.

Secretary of Agriculture—James Wilson, of Iowa.

The appointments were all confirmed by the Senate practically without opposition. There was for a time a threat of opposition to Mr. Gage as Secretary of the Treasury, because of his views on the silver question and because he is a banker, but there was more of this among Senators in the cloak rooms than in the Senate.

The Senate went into executive session promptly upon the receipt of the nominations, a few minutes before 1 o'clock, and as soon as the announcement was made of the appointment of Senator Sherman, whose name headed the list, he was confirmed. It is the practice to refer all nominations to committee, but it was the desire of Mr. Sherman's friends to signalize their regard for him by immediate action. No opposition was made and the nominations went through without comment.

There was more form than reality in the reference of the other nominations to committee. Not one of the committee held a formal meeting, being polled on the floor of the Senate in every instance. No objection was made in committee to confirmation.

MRS. McKINLEY IN HER INAUGURATION GOWN.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

A tornado struck Athens, Ga., and unroofed a number of buildings.

An incendiary fire in Wheeling, W. Va., damaged property to the extent of $10,000.

A quantity of nitro-glycerine stored near Gould Station, Ohio, exploded, killing two men and injuring a number of others.

A premature explosion of dynamite in a gravel pit at Murray, Ky., killed five laborers and injured five others, two probably fatally.

A Fresno, Cal., despatch says that William Mull and Wallace Lidgerwood residing at Sequoia, in the Sierras, were frozen to death in the recent snowstorm.

The boiler in Kemmel Bros.' planing mill, at Lima, Ohio, exploded; Abraham Shook was killed and William Kemmel and Edward Cramer were fatally injured.

A passenger train on the Southern Railway struck a wagon at a grade crossing near Chattanooga, Tenn. Mrs. W. J. Woolward, five children and one grandchild were killed.

Two coaches of a train on the Fitchburg road were derailed and upset near Shelburne Falls, Mass. Five passengers were injured, Miss V. H. Robie, of Hawley, possibly fatally.

A collision occurred at the junction of the New York Central and the Geneva, Waterloo, Seneca Falls and Cayuga Lake Traction Company Roads, near Geneva, and five persons were injured.

Richard Magee, 24 years old, and Thomas Dinmore, 22 years old, boiler makers, at work on the top of a gas tank on Kingsbridge road, New York City, were instantly killed by the explosion of the tank.

Robert C. Turner and George D Hoover, both of Philadelphia, were run down outside of Jersey City by a westbound Pennsylvania train. Hoover was killed and Turner was fatally injured. They were on their way to New York city in search of work.

An electric car in Chicago was struck by two trains moving in opposite directions, at the One Hundred and Third street crossing. The motorman and two passengers were instantly killed, and two others were probably fatally injured.

August Hanson and his wife and five children, of Oldham, S D, were found on Tuesday night unconscious, probably from flax straw gas and smoke from their stoves. The wife and four children are dead, and Hanson is in a critical condition. One boy is recovering.

INCOME-TAX BILL PASSED.

Lieutenant-Governor McSweeney Casts the Deciding Vote in the South Carolina Senate.

On a tie vote in the State Senate Lieutenant-Governor McSweeney decided against continuing the income-tax bill until the next session, and the measure was passed as it came from the House. It is endorsed by the Governor, so there is no question of it receiving his signature.

In his speech against the bill Senator Buist, of Charleston, said the people who started the revolution in 1860 had not half the oppression and irritation which the people of this State are suffering. The bill was odious and in his opinion unconstitutional.

Another Senator in advocating the bill said as it affected only net incomes, farmers would not be troubled by it.

The act becomes operative January 1 next. The tax begins with 1 per cent. on incomes of $1,000 a year derived from any kind of property, rents, dividends, profits or salaries. For incomes between three and five thousand dollars the tax is 1½ per cent., constantly increasing until fifteen thousand is reached, when for that figure and all above it the tax is 3 per cent.

Returns must be made, and the income tax assessed as other property is now returned, the same county officials doing the work. Heavy penalties are imposed for attempts to evade the law. This tax is one of the measures intended to pull the administration out of the deficiency hole into which six years of "reform" have gotten it, at the same time keeping the load off the farmers.

MINING DISASTER IN MEXICO.

Nearly Two Hundred Men Perish by Fire While at Work Under Ground.

A terrible mining catastrophe occurred at Sombreretex mine, at Zacatecas, Mex., occasioned by the breaking out of fire in the working of two of the company's mines, in which 175 miners were employed at the time of fire. Every effort has been made to save the men, and fresh air has been forced into all the workings by great steam ventilators, and water has been turned down the main shaft in torrents.

It is expected that every miner is dead. Two bodies only have been gotten out, and Superintendent Kalster nearly perished in an effect to save the men, being brought up the shaft suffocated by smoke.

The city of Zacatecas is in mourning, and more than a thousand miners' wives and children are gathered at the mouth of the mines, where the work of subduing the flame is going on.

GIVING OUT THE POTATOES.

An Old Soldier's Reminiscences of an Event in Army Life.

"Sometimes," said the old soldier, "we got considerable many potatoes, and then again we wouldn't have any at all for weeks; very likely nothing but hard bread and coffee and pork, and maybe corned beef, and perhaps beans; but whether we got them often or seldom, potatoes were always more or less of a luxury.

"When potatoes were issued by the commissary, when we came to draw our rations, would of course get a certain quantity, proportioned to the number of men we had on duty in the company. If we had forty men the potatoes we got, when we came to count them out, might number sixty. If there were sixty potatoes for forty men obviously some of them would have to be cut in two, or else they would have to be given out two to some men and one to others, and that is what was done; a man got two small potatoes or one big one. For myself I preferred two small ones; but of course I took whatever was given to me, and said nothing; but I liked it better to get two potatoes, so as not to risk everything in one package. I have known a big handsome potato that a man had carried gravely to his tent, filled with delightful anticipations as he went along, to turn out bad inside.

"There was no greater test of a cook's management than the way he gave out potatoes, and the man who could do this to the satisfaction of everybody was a good deal of a man. It is impossible to give everybody exactly the same quantity, but an effort to get as near to this as possible, a spirit of fairness, was recognized instantly, and nobody expected more. The potato he got might not be so big by a quarter as the one he saw put on the plate of the man ahead of him, but he said nothing; somebody had got to have the other potato, and it might just as like have come to him.

"But something more than fairness was required to give out the potatoes successfully; a man had got to keep the run of what he had given out and the number of men supplied, and have some idea of the number of potatoes left and the number of men to come. He could give himself some margin by issuing the big potatoes first; on a pinch, along at the end, he could give out to three or four men a single one of the biggest of the smalled potatoes, instead of two. But he must know whether there were any men who had not come yet and whether they were likely to turn up or not, and he must keep the run of all these things without stopping to think, as he forked up the potatoes from the camp kettle and put them on the plates held out to him by the men as they passed. And generally he came out just right. More than once I have known him to put the last potato on the last man's plate.

"But he did not always bring things out with that nicety. I have known as many as three men on the end of the line to be left without any potatoes. All gone. Well, now, there was a situation. No potatoes issued for a month before, and none likely to be issued for a month again. Here they were, all the other men in the camp eating potatoes at that minute and none for them. You can't very well describe how they did feel; but they never said a word. They looked at the cook and the cook looked at them. It was a miscalculation and that was all there was to it. The cook had given out his own potatoes and had none for himself; and the three men walked down the company street, looking neither to the right nor to the left, and to their tents; and ate hard bread on a day when all around the camp was filled with luxury."—New York Sun.

PENSION OFFICE PLAYS DETECTIVE.

Reuniting Families as a 'Side Issue in Its Business.

The Pension Office, besides examining into pension claims and passing on them, does an enormous amount of other business in the way of uniting and re-uniting families—we find husbands for wives, wives for husbands, parents for children and children for parents. Only recently a case came under my observation which illustrates my meaning, and 'tis a sample of a number of others. An application was received from a lady who applied for a widow's pension. She gave the name of her husband, his service, company and regiment. In looking into the claim it was found that the husband was alive and drawing a pension through the pension agency at Chicago. The woman, who resides in Massachusetts, was so informed.

Immediately came a reply from her asking the address of the man, which was furnished. A correspondence ensued between them, and when they satisfied themselves that they were on the right track they arranged a meeting. The man thought that his wife had died, and at the close of the war entered the regular army and went West. The woman, not hearing from the man, became convinced that he had been killed or had died. She was unofficially informed that he had died in a hospital and supposed it was a fact. In the meantime she had married again. Her second husband died and had been dead over ten years when she applied for a pension.

Another case I call to mind is that of a soldier who originally lived at Niagara Falls. He went in the army and served under Sherman. At the close of the war he settled in New Orleans. He had positive information that his wife had died, but he never was able to get any information as to what had become of his three children, except that they had been sent to an orphan asylum. He did not know in what state the orphan asylum was located. Neither did the children know whether their father was dead or alive, though from what they had been able to pick up in the way of information from time to time they had concluded he had passed to the other side.

It happened that the daughter of the soldier not only grew up to be a beautiful woman, but had married a wealthy man. She wrote the War Department to learn of the whereabouts of her father's grave, but there was no record of it. She then wrote to the pension office for the address of a man she had heard served with her father and who at one time lived at Niagara Falls. The ending of it all was that the children found the father and the father found his children. There are hundreds of such cases, though, of course, the number of them is becoming smaller as time passes.—Washington Star.

THE THIRD INAUGURATION.

All of the Interest Was for the Departing Idol Washington.

In the Century Mr. Joseph B. Bishop contributes an article on "Inauguration Scenes and Incidents." After speaking of the popular idolatry of Washington, Mr. Bishop says:

The chief sufferer from this condition of affairs was John Adams when the time came to inaugurate him as Washington's successor. He is the only President we have had, with the possible exception of Mr. Van Buren, who can be said to have played a secondary part at his own inauguration. The people had no eye for him; they saw only the stately figure of Washington passing forever from the scene. The ceremonies were held in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, in the House of Representatives. Washington drove to the hall in his coach and four, and was lustily cheered both outside and inside the building. He passed quickly to his seat, as if eager to stop the applause. Adams entered a few minutes later, dressed in a light drab suit, and passed slowly down the aisle, bowing in response to the respectful applause which greeted him. He took the oath, and then delivered his inaugural address. He described the scene subsequently as a solemn one indeed, made more affecting by the presence of Washington, whose countenance was as serene and unclouded as the day. There was a flood of tears, which he sought in various ways to explain, though no explanation was necessary. There was, he said, more weeping than there had ever been at the representation of a tragedy; but whether it was from grief or joy, whether from the loss of their beloved President or from the accession of an unbeloved one, or some other cause, he could not say. He suspected that the novelty of the sun setting full-orbed, and another rising, though less splendid, may have had something to do with it. For several days after the exercises he was still bewailing the tendency to weep. Everybody was annoying him by talking of tears and streaming eyes, but nobody told him why; and he was forced to believe that it was all for the loss of their beloved. Two or three had ventured to whisper in his ear that his address had made a favorable impression, but no other evidence of interest in him had reached him. One thing he knew, and that was that he was a being of too much sensibility to act any part well in such an exhibition.

If the tears at the inaugural exercises made Mr. Adams unhappy, what followed must have added greatly to his sufferings. When, at the close, Washington moved toward the door, there was a precipitate rush from the gallery and corridors for the street, and he found a great throng awaiting him as he emerged from the door. They cheered him, and he waved his hat to them, his countenance radiant with benignity, his gray hair streaming to the wind. He walked to his house, followed by the crowd, and on reaching it turned about for a final greeting. His countenance assumed a grave and almost melancholy expression, his eyes were bathed in tears, and only by gestures could he indicate his thanks and convey his farewell blessing.

Four-Legged Traders.

There is a mouse in Florida locally known as the trading mouse. It is commonly a woods mouse, but it quickly adapts itself to human habitation. A colony of such mice carried two bushels of shelled beans thirty feet during six nights recently and replaced the beans with seed pods of weed. Jewelry, too, has been taken by these little traders. One woman on the east coast of Florida at an Indian River winter resort found a number of seeds instead of a pair of earrings that she had left on the bureau. A search in the place the seeds had been kept disclosed the earrings.

A man who had a box of poker chips in his room in an open-topped box was surprised to find in their stead a string of prayer beads, a small crucifix, and a number of shells. He started an investigation immediately. A priest who had roomed nearby was equally puzzled by finding the colored poker chips in his room.

It is generally believed that the trading mouse learns its curious ways by robbing squirrels or blue jays of nuts laid by for future use.

Quick-Firing Gun.

The introduction of the new quick-firing artillery in the French army will cost $50,000,000. The new Canet gun delivers five 110-pound shells at a range of four and a half miles in one minute.

CLOTH FROM CAT-TAIL.

A New Use for the Humble but Pretty Water Plant.

Very few, probably, are aware that the fur, or vegetable down of the cat-tail is a marketable article, superior to feathers or cotton for many purposes. It is not quite so valuable or useful as eiderdown, but it approaches it very closely, and is cheaper than any of the three. As a matter of fact, a great many people are to-day using articles covered with cat-tail products who have no idea where the material comes from.

It is a vast extent of country, comparatively speaking, from which the cat-tail is gathered. It comes from the swamps along the numerous creeks that put in from the Delaware bay, from Morris River to Cape May. The average amount gathered in the season is a ton a day. The work of gathering and transporting it, and then weaving it into the many forms which it must take before becoming salable, constitutes a considerable industry.

One of the most elaborate uses to which this material is put is that of covering sofas. Very many of the supposed plush-covered divans are really covered with a fabric of cat-tail. It wears better than the plush, and is infinitely cheaper.

The same argument that applies to the sofa is applicable to the pillow. Very often, however, such pillows go by another name.

Sofa pillows, also, are made of cat-tail because a pillow avowedly covered with cat-tail would probably be regarded with contempt. Call it Alaskan plush, however, or Shetland wool that has been treated by a new process, and it will sell readily enough, and give good satisfaction, too.

The family album which graces the centre table in the parlor of so many farm houses is also in many instances adorned with cat-tail covers, although the housewife cannot be convinced they are not plush. She has doubtless paid almost as much as if they were what she supposes, and naturally she scoffs at any person who hints that she has been victimized.

It is becoming a prevalent custom to use cat-tail fud on the back of hand mirrors and brushes, which have heretofore been backed with plush. Some say that the substitute is really proving better than the original. The head rest, too, seen on the easy chair, is often of cat-tail—and it is none the less comfortable for that.

Another article for which the cat-tail is used is the bed quilt. The eiderdown quilt is an old-time article of luxury. The cat-tail quilt is every whit as comfortable, and costs about one quarter as much. In New Jersey, at least, the housewife fully appreciates the value of the cat-tail quilt, however much her less well-informed sisters may scoff at the idea.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Queer Love Making.

There is a bird in South America that makes love with its feet. It is a handsome creature, but walks clumsily, and the only sound it can utter is a hoarse cluck. It dances, however, in a way that wins admiration from the females of its species, though its antics only serve as an incentive to laughter to human beings who see them.

This bird, known as the cock of the rock, lives in the northern mountainous portion of South America. It is about the size of a large chicken. The entire bird, body, wings and tail, is blood-red in color, with the exception of the tail feathers, which have a narrow band of brown across them near the ends, which are tipped with buff. On the head is a crest of feathers like a great red ball, which contracts or expands at the pleasure of its owner.

When the mating season comes, seven to ten males seek some secluded spot, where there is a level patch of ground, and clear it of any sticks, stones or leaves, stamping down the dirt until it is hard and level.

Then they call the females, who stand at the edge of this novel arena. One at a time the males then perform a most curious dance. Each dancer will first strut up and down a few times, and then, to the apparent delight of the rest, commence to caper around in an extremely ludicrous manner, spreading its tail and wings, puffing up his crest, bowing to the others, and at the same time keeping up a hopping gait until he is exhausted.

When all the males have danced, each female will choose a mate, and the happy pairs depart to begin housekeeping.

Artistic Inaccuracies.

Berlin equestrian statues have been examined by a veterinary surgeon of Potsdam named Bougert, who asserts that the position of the horses' legs is wrong in all of them, not excepting the statues of the Great Kurfuerst, of Frederick the Great and of Frederick William III and IV. He finds the same faults in many of the paintings. In the Assyrian, Babylonian and Persian works of art the positions of the horses are natural and right; in those of the Greeks and Romans they are not always correct.

Two Barrels of Flour.

A Barton (Vt.) wife made the following from a barrel of flour: One hundred and fifty pies (mince, apple, custard, etc.), 5 chicken pies, 89 apple dumplings, 11 jelly rolls, 18 cakes, 24 dozen ginger snaps, 67 dozen doughnuts, 20 dozen cookies; and this from another barrel of flour: Eighty-six loaves of bread, 634 rolls and biscuits, 24 finger rolls, 20 pies, 7 dozen cookies, 6½ dozen popovers, 25 dozen griddle cakes and 6 dozen flour gems.

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

President McKinley Outlines His Administrative Plans.

VIEWS ON PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

Would Put the Country's Finances on a Sound Basis---More Revenue Without Delay---Wants the Tariff Revised---Favors a Bimetallic Conference---Opposes Trusts---For Arbitration Treaty.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special)—The inaugural address of President McKinley was as follows:

Fellow Citizens: In obedience to the will of the people and in their presence, by the authority vested in me by this oath, I assume the arduous and responsible duties of President of the United States, relying on the support of my countrymen and invoking the guidance of Almighty God. Our faith teaches that there is no safer reliance than upon the God of our fathers, who has so singularly favored the American people in every national trial, and who will not forsake us so long as we obey His commandments and walk humbly in His footsteps.

The responsibilities of the high trust to which I have been called—always of grave importance—are augmented by the prevailing business conditions, entailing idleness upon willing labor and loss to useful enterprise.

The country is suffering from industrial disturbances from which speedy relief must be had. Our financial system needs some revision; our money is all good now, but its value must not further be threatened. It should all be put upon an enduring basis, not subject to easy attack, nor its stability to doubt or dispute.

For Better Paper Money.

Our currency should continue under the supervision of the Government. The several forms of our paper money offer, in my judgment, a constant embarrassment to the Government and to a safe balance in the Treasury. Therefore, I believe it necessary to devise a system which, without diminishing the circulating medium or offering a premium for its contraction, will present a remedy for these arrangements, which, temporary in their nature, might well in the years of our prosperity have been displaced by wiser provisions.

With adequate revenue secured, but not until then, we can enter upon such changes in our finance laws as will, while insuring safety and volume to our money, no longer impose upon the Government the necessity of maintaining so large a gold reserve, with its attendant and inevitable temptations to speculation. Most of our financial laws are the outgrowth of experience and trial and should not be amended without investigation and demonstration of the wisdom of the proposed changes.

We must be both "sure we are right" and "make haste slowly." If, therefore, Congress in its wisdom shall deem it expedient to create a commission to take under early consideration the revision of our coinage, banking and currency laws, and give them that exhaustive, careful and dispassionate examination that their importance demands, I shall cordially concur in such action.

If such power is vested in the President it is my purpose to appoint a commission of prominent, well-informed citizens of different parties, who will command public confidence both on account of their ability and special fitness for the work. Business experience and public training may thus be combined, and the patriotic zeal of the friends of the country be so directed that such a report will be made as to receive the support of all parties, and our finances cease to be the subject of mere partisan contention. The experiment is, at all events, worth a trial, and in my opinion it can but prove beneficial to the entire country.

Favors Bimetallism.

The question of international bimetallism will have early and earnest attention.

It will be my constant endeavor to secure it by co-operation with the other great commercial powers of the world. Until that condition is realized when the parity between our gold and silver money springs from and is supported by the relative value of the two metals, the value of the silver already coined, and of that which may hereafter be coined, must be kept constantly at par with gold by every resource at our command.

The credit of the Government, the integrity of its currency and the inviolability of its obligations must be preserved. This was the commanding verdict of the people, and it will not be unheeded.

Economy is demanded in every branch of the Government at all times, but especially in periods like the present of depression in business and distress among the people. The severest economy must be observed in all public expenditures and extravagance stopped wherever it is found, and prevented wherever in the future it may be developed. If the revenues are to remain as now, the only relief that can come must be from decreased expenditures.

But the present must not become the permanent condition of the Government. It has been our uniform practice to retire, not increase, our outstanding obligations, and this policy must again be resumed and vigorously enforced. Our revenues should always be large enough to meet with ease and promptness not only our current needs, and the principal and interest of the public debt, but to make proper and liberal provisions for that most deserving body of public creditors, the soldiers and the sailors and the widows and orphans who are the pensioners of the United States.

More Revenue---Not Loans.

While a large annual surplus of revenue may invite waste and extravagance, inadequate revenue creates distrust and undermines public and private credit.

Neither should be encouraged. Between more loans and more revenue there ought to be but one opinion. We should have more revenue, and that without delay, hindrance or postponement.

The best way for the Government to maintain its credit is to pay as it goes—not by resorting to loans, but by keeping out of debt—through an adequate income secured by a system of taxation, external or internal, or both.

For Revenue Legislation.

It is the settled policy of the government, pursued from the beginning and practiced by all parties and administrations, to raise the bulk of our revenue from taxes upon foreign productions entering the United State for sale or consumption; and avoiding for the most part every form of direct taxation, except in time of war.

The country is clearly opposed to any needless additions to the subject of internal taxation, and is committed by its latest popular utterance to the system of tariff taxation. There can be no misunderstanding, either, about the principle upon which this tariff taxation shall be levied. Nothing has ever been made plainer at a general election than that the controlling principle in the raising of revenue from duties on imports is zealous care for American interests and American labor. The people have declared that such legislation should be had as will give ample protection and encouragement to the industries and the development of our country.

It is therefore earnestly hoped and expected that Congress will, at the earliest practicable moment, enact revenue legislation that shall be fair, reasonable, conservative and just, and which, while supplying sufficient revenue for public purposes, will still be generally beneficial and helpful to every section, and every enterprise of the people. To this policy we are all, of whatever party, firmly bound by the voice of the people—a power vastly more potential than the expression of any political platform.

Courts Must Rule.

The great essential to our happiness and prosperity is that we adhere to the principles upon which the Government was established and insist upon their faithful observance. Equality of rights must prevail and our laws be always and everywhere respected and obeyed. We may have failed in the discharge of our full duty as citizens of the great Republic, but it is consoling and encouraging to realize that free speech, a free press, free thought, free schools, the free and unmolested right of religious liberty and worship and free and fair elections are dearer and more universally enjoyed to-day than ever before.

These guarantees must be sacredly preserved and wisely strengthened. The constituted authorities must be cheerfully and vigorously upheld. Lynchings must not be tolerated in a great and civilized country like the United States; courts—not mobs—must execute the penalties of the law. The preservation of public order, the right of discussion, the integrity of our courts and the orderly administration of justice must continue forever the rock of safety upon which our Government securely rests.

Against Trusts.

The declaration of the party now restored to power has been in the past that of "opposition to all combinations of capital organized in trusts, or otherwise, to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens," and it has supported "such legislation as will prevent the execution of all schemes to oppress the people by undue charges on their supplies, or by unjust rates for the transportation of their products to market."

This purpose will be steadily pursued, both by the enforcement of the laws now in existence, and the recommendation and support of such new statutes as may be necessary to carry it into effect.

Better Standard of Citizenship.

Our naturalization and immigration laws should be further improved to the constant promotion of a safer, a better and a higher citizenship. A grave peril to the Republic would be a citizenship too ignorant to understand, or too vicious to appreciate the great value and beneficence of our institutions and laws, and against all who come here to make war upon them our gates must be promptly and tightly closed. Nor must we be unmindful of the need of improvement among our own citizens, but with the zeal of our forefathers encourage the spread of knowledge and free education. Illiteracy must be banished from the land, if we shall attain that high destiny as the foremost of the enlightened nations of the world which, under Providence, we ought to achieve.

Civil Service Reform.

Reforms in the civil service must go on. But the changes should be real and genuine—not perfunctory or prompted by a zeal in behalf of any party, simply because it happens to be in power.

As a member of Congress I voted and spoke in favor of the present law, and I shall attempt its enforcement in the spirit in which it was enacted. The purpose in view was to secure the most efficient service of the best men who would accept appointment under the Government, retaining faithful and devoted public servants in office, but shielding none, under the authority of any rule or custom, who are inefficient, incompetent or unworthy. The best interests of the country demand this, and the people heartily approve the law wherever and whenever it has been thus administered.

Revive Merchant Marine.

Congress should give prompt attention to the restoration of our American merchant marine, once the pride of the seas in all the great ocean highways of commerce. To my mind, few more important subjects so imperatively demand its intelligent consideration. The United States has progressed with marvelous rapidity in every field of enterprise and endeavor until we have become foremost in nearly all the great lines of inland trade, commerce and industry.

Yet, while this is true, our American merchant marine has been steadily declining until it is now lower both in the percentage of tonnage and the number of vessels employed, than it was prior to the Civil War. Commendable progress has been made of late years in the upbuilding of the American Navy, but we must supplement these efforts by providing as a proper consort for it a merchant marine amply sufficient for our own carrying trade to foreign countries. The question is one that appeals both to our business necessities and the patriotic aspirations of a great people.

Urges Arbitration Treaty.

It will be our aim to pursue a firm and dignified foreign policy, which shall be just, impartial, ever watchful of our National honor and always insisting upon the enforcement of the lawful rights of American citizens everywhere. Our diplomacy should seek nothing more and accept nothing less than is due us.

We want no wars of conquest; we must avoid the temptation of territorial aggression. War should never be entered upon until every agency of peace has failed; peace is preferable to war in almost every contingency.

Arbitration is the true method of settlement of international as well as local or individual differences. It was recognized as the best means of adjustment of differences between employers and employes by the Forty-ninth Congress in 1886, and its application was extended to our diplomatic relations by the unanimous concurrence of the Senate and House of the Fifty-first Congress in 1890. The latter resolution was accepted as the basis of negotiations with us by the British House of Commons in 1893, and upon our invitation a treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain was signed at Washington and transmitted to the Senate for its ratification in January last.

Since this treaty is clearly the result of our own initiative; since it has been recognized as the leading feature of our foreign policy throughout our entire national history—the adjustment of difficulties by judicial methods rather than by force of arms—and since it presents to the world the glorious example of reason and peace, not passion and war, controlling the relations between two of the greatest nations of the world, an example certain to be followed by others, I respectfully urge the early action of the Senate thereon, not merely as a matter of policy, but as a duty to mankind. The importance and moral influence of the ratification of such a treaty can hardly be overestimated in the cause of advancing civilization. It may well engage the best thought of the statesman and people of every country, and I cannot but consider it fortunate that it was reserved to the United States to have the leadership in so grand a work.

Convene Congress at Once.

I do not sympathize with the sentiment that Congress in session is dangerous to our business interests. Its members are the agents of the people, and their presence at the seat of government in the execution of sovereign will should not operate as an injury but a benefit.

There could be no better time to put the Government upon a sound financial and economic basis than now. The people have only recently voted that this should be done and nothing is more binding upon the agents of their will than the obligation of immediate action.

It has always seemed to me that the postponement of the meetings of Congress until more than a year after it has been chosen deprived Congress too often of the inspiration of the popular will and the country of the corresponding benefits. It is evident, therefore, that to postpone action in the presence of so great a necessity would be unwise on the part of the Executive because unjust to the interests of the people.

Our actions now will be freer from mere partisan consideration than if the question of tariff revision was postponed until the regular session of Congress. We are nearly two years from a Congressional election, and politics cannot so greatly distract us as if such contest was immediately pending. We can approach the problem calmly and patriotically without fearing its effect upon an early election.

In view of these considerations I shall deem it my duty as President to convene Congress in extraordinary session on Monday, the 15th day of March, 1897.

Sectionalism Disappears.

In conclusion, I congratulate the country upon the fraternal spirit of the people and the manifestation of good will everywhere so apparent. The recent election not only most fortunately demonstrated the obliteration of sectional or geographical lines, but to some extent also the prejudices which for years have distracted our councils and marred our true greatness as a nation.

The triumph of the people, whose verdict is carried into effect to-day, is not the triumph of one section, nor wholly of one party, but of all sections and all the people. The North and the South no longer divide on the old lines, but upon principles and policies, and in this fact surely every lover of the country can find cause for true felicitation.

Let us rejoice in and cultivate this spirit. It is ennobling, and will be both a gain and blessing to our beloved country. It will be my constant aim to do nothing, and permit nothing to be done, that will arrest or disturb this growing sentiment of unity and cooperation, this revival of esteem and affiliation which now animates so many thousands in both the old antagonistic sections, but I shall cheerfully do everything possible to promote and increase it.

Let me again repeat the words of the oath administered by the Chief Justice, which, in their respective spheres, so far as applicable, I would have all my countrymen observe:

"I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

This is the obligation I have reverently taken before the Lord most high. To keep it will be my single purpose, my constant prayer—and I shall confidently rely upon the forbearance and assistance of all the people in the discharge of my solemn responsibilities.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

46TH DAY.—The Senate pressed steadily forward on the appropriation bills, making such progress that no further apprehension is felt as to the passage of these measures. The District of Columbia bill was passed early in the day. The naval bill brought out a hot contest on the price of armor-plate and the establishment of a government armor factory. The Senate committee had recommended a maximum price of $400 per ton for armor. Mr Chandler endeavored to have the price fixed at $300. The bill was laid aside for an executive session.

47TH DAY.—The Senate passed the bill for an international monetary conference, with the House amendments. The debate on the bill brought out earnest speeches from the silver republican Senators, and Mr Dubois warned his former republican associates that the silver republicans had thrown off their old connections for good. The fortification appropriation bill was passed early in the day. The deficiency appropriation bill led to an animated controversy over adding a number of claims, aggregating $587,000, under the Bowman act. An amendment covering the claims was finally adopted.

48TH DAY.—To-day was the last working day of the Senate. Reports were received from time to time on the pending conference on appropriation bills, seven of them still being in the balance. The postoffice and fortification bills were cleared out of the way early in the day and a night session was held to dispose of the others. Mr. Chandler made an ineffectual effort to refer to committee the credentials of Henry Heitfeld, the new Senator from Idaho.

49TH DAY.—The Senate of the Fifty-fifth Congress met in extra session with Vice-President Hobart presiding, in pursuance to a call of the retiring President. Formal proceedings were confined largely to the valedictory of the retiring Vice-President, Mr. Stevenson, the opening address of the new Vice-President, Mr. Hobart, and the swearing into office of the new Senators. The early hours of the day were given to the general deficiency appropriation bill, which failed in conference. The agricultural, sundry civil and Indian appropriation bills failed of executive approval.

House.

46TH DAY.—In the House the bill to prohibit the transmission of detailed accounts of prize fights by mail or telegraph was brought up and led to a very lively debate, in which prize-fighting was denounced on all sides. The advocates of the bill insisted that the "sickening details" should be suppressed in the interest of good morals. But the bill met with most strenuous opposition on the ground that it would tend to establish a censorship of the press. At the end of the debate the adversaries of the measure outvoted the friends of the bill on several filibustering motions, but an agreement for a recess put an end to hostilities. It is not likely that the bill will be heard of again this session.

47TH DAY.—The House session began at 10 o'clock and continued far into the night. The day session was a dull grind of routine save for an hour, when Mr. Dalzell (republican, of Pennsylvania) made an elaborate defense of Justice Shiras, of the Supreme Court, who was attacked a fortnight ago in the House for the alleged reversal of his position on the income-tax question when the case was before the Supreme Court. Mr. McMillin (democrat, of Tennessee) and Mr. De Armond, (democrat, of Missouri,) who participated in the original attack, both reiterated their charges. An unsuccessful attempt was made to bring up the anti-prize-fighting bill.

48TH DAY.—The House met at 10 o'clock and continued the work of closing up the business of the session. The immigration bill was passed over the President's veto by a vote of 193 to 37.

49TH DAY.—The House adjourned *sine die*. The closing hours were uneventful. The House refused to subscribe to the $500,000 of claims which the Senators insisted upon in the general deficiency bill. The only feature of the closing was the enthusiastic reception accorded to Speaker Reed and the unanimous standing vote of thanks tendered to him.

PINGREE POTATO PATCHES.

General Booth-Tucker Is Trying to Get Chicago to Try the Detroit Plan.

The Pingree plan of raising potatoes and other vegetables on vacant lots throughout Detroit may be put into effect in Chicago.

General Booth-Tucker and Colonel Brewer, of the Salvation Army, have become interested in the plan and are trying to get the city authorities to co-operate with them in carrying it out. They want the authorities to give the use of all vacant city property in Chicago and establish farms. The produce raised on these farms and truck gardens, it is proposed, is to be distributed to the needy poor of the city by officers of the Salvation Army. The army agrees to furnish men to cultivate the land and attend to the transportation of the supplies.

Luther Laflin Mills and other prominent citizens have become interested in the project and have agreed to aid the movement in every way possible. Mr. Mills, General Booth-Tucker and Colonel Brewer had a long conference with the mayor in regard to the plan and it is probable that it will be brought to the attention of the city council this week.

"The newspapers that reported Mrs. Cleveland as treating Mrs. Dominis rudely should correct their mistake," says the Washington Post. "Mrs. Cleveland never treats people rudely, and it ill becomes American newspapers to print such unfounded and uncalled-for misinformation."

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Mar. 11

ON inauguration day the Nat. Guard of Pa. was a home guard.

Greece keeps up her spunk, even as againt the European Powers.

THE Republicans will lack two votes of a majority in the U. S. Senate.

Twelve veterans of the war of 1812 are yet living, with ages running from 90 to 104 years.

McKinley is President now. Write to him for work and say you expect your pay in gold.

The new president is overrun with office seekers; they are as plenty as were locusts in Egypt, and the Spring Mills platoon hadn't arrived yet.

OUR eminent friend, Dr. George W. Atherton, of State College, is being recommended for appointment to the post of Minister to Mexico. It would be a wise and fitting selection.

THE Bellefonte board of trade is anxious to have the Commission appointed to select a site for the Middle Penitentiary to visit Bellefonte. The REPORTER was the first paper to suggest Bellefonte.

AT Pittsburg last week Judge Thomas handed down a decision declaring unconstitutional the act of assembly passed in 1885 which gave special school privileges to children of soldiers of the late war.

THUS it runs; the fellows who cause others to be rich, get poor, forsaken and forgotten. Tim Hussey, who discovered in the Cripple Creek district mines worth $1,000,000, died penniles in the hospital of the great gold camp last week.

Dr. Swallow has not been scared by being sued for libel, and in a letter to Gov. Hastings renews the charges and adds some new ones, and makes the reasonable request of the governor to lend his aid to secure a fair chance to produce his proof of the charges.

A woman, down in Haines township, whose husband voted for McKinley and talked strongly for gold and good times, has held over three pecks of "epple schnitz" until McKinley became president when she would get a higher price and gold for her schnitz.

THE storm middle of last week did great harm in some parts. There were cyclones and some tremendous downpours of rain in towns in five states. A train was wrecked near Cincinnati in a fog. Streams went booming high and great damage was done by floods. In Kentucky several negroes were killed by the blowing down of barns.

In Cincinnati, on 5th, five inches of rainfall in 18 hours preceding noon, is the unprecedented record made. All of the roads coming into the city found their lines paralyzed by washouts or overflows. At Loveland the tracks were four feet under water.

THE GRANGERS' BILL

Members of the grange legislative committee, says the Patriot, were to have a hearing yesterday before the house ways and means committee on the revenue bill of the Pennsylvania state tax conference. This measure was defeated in the senate two years ago after it had passed the house by practically a unanimous vote. There is no probability of it becoming a law, because it will not raise sufficient revenue to meet the state expenses.

The grangers are committed to the bill and believe it will place more tax on corporations. A practical test of the amount of revenue it will raise is now being made by the auditor general's department. The railroads and other corporations ostensibly behind the proposition two years ago, have withdrawn their support and the grangers have the field all to themselves. General Mylin will not be ready for several weeks to report to the legislature the result of the practical operations of the measure.

Peace, or McKinley Gives You No Pie.

No pie so long as Pennsylvania Republicans are at war among themselves—that is President McKinley's ultimatum. Not only will the president not make any appointments for this state, but he will not even consider applications, according to trustworthy information. McKinley told Penrose this, and it is announced the two senators have decided not to make any suggestions until they know what they are to be allowed; in other words, not until some kind of a peace is patched up or the president can be bulldozed into backing down from his demand for harmony.

COBURN.

The Car Load of Ohio Cattle Sold at Millheim Brought Fancy Prices.

Miss Maggie Young took a drive out into the country Sunday.

John Hoffa made a business trip to Bellefonte Saturday.

Public sales and flittings are engaging the attention of many of our people at present.

Andrew Burrell, of near Penn Hall, was visiting at Prof. James E. Harter's on Saturday.

After an absence of nearly a year James Witmyer came home to pay his parents a short visit.

Sheriff Cronister and N. B. Spangler, Esq., of Bellefonte, had business in this section Saturday.

The railroad company has erected a large derrick near the station, to load and unload heavy commodities.

Miss Maude Wert, of Penn Hall, was visiting her aunt, Mrs. James E. Harter, a few days last week.

J. E. Kooney is very proud since the arrival of a young daughter at his house; mother and child are doing well.

T. B. Everett, of Trout Run, Lycoming county, arrived in town on Monday evening and will remain a few days.

Mrs. Polly Walker, of Rebersburg, is at present visiting her daughters, Mrs. R. F. Vonada and Mrs. J. F. Garthoff.

Miss Tammie V. Weaver, of Fiedler, was royally entertained by her friend Miss Verna Meyer, at this place Sunday.

Thomas Kaler, wife, and two little daughters went to Montandon Saturday morning and remained over Sunday at that place visiting friends.

There was no preaching in the Evangelical church on Sunday, the pastor, Rev. Lohr, being away attending Conferense which was in session at Carlisle, Pa.

A car load of thoroughbred cattle was unloaded here on Monday by C. Alexander and J. S. Meyer, and taken to Millheim and sold at public sale; some of the cattle brought fancy prices.

The auditors of Penn township met at this place on Monday to examine the accounts of the Overseers of Poor, and the Supervisors respectively; they found the finances of the township in excellent condition; another evidence of Democratic economy.

SPRING MILLS.

Happenings of More Than Minor Interest Down the Valley.

Since the inauguration the half-dozen prominent applicants for the postmastership of our village are becoming a little nervous and excited: they know that doubtful things are very uncertain.

George Dunkle, the well-known wall paper dealer, has moved from his old quarters on the "hill" to the residence formerly occupied by William Neese; the families simply made an exchange of dwellings.

The stone walk to be built along Penns Creek from the foot log passing the M. E. church to the iron bridge over Sinking Creek, a distance of probably five nundred feet, will now be commenced in earnest; high time, heretofore there has been too much talk and no work.

Saturday last was the anniversary of the 80th birthday of Mrs. Jane D. Nofsker, a very highly esteemed and estimable lady of our village, and as "Aunt Jane," her name here is as familiar as household words. Late in the afternoon the venerable lady had prepared a sumptuous supper for the immediate family and relatives; Mrs. Nofsker, notwithstanding her four score years, presided at the table with a grace and elegance of manner not often equalled by those much younger in years; the occasion was highly enjoyable. In the evening she had quite a large reception, and was the recipient of many little mementoes and kind remembrances, with earnest wishes for many returns of the day.

Howard Rossman, one of our popular young men, was decidedly astonished and puzzled on Saturday last. At noon on reaching home to dine, to his dismay he discovered no preparations for dinner; this was a remarkable occurrance as his meals are always ready on his arrival, so entering the parlor to vent his wrath on the furniture for the apparent neglect, he suddenly found himself surrounded by a large assemblage of relatives and friends, laughing and amused at his "confusion worse confounded;" Howard was speechless. It was the anniversary of his birthday, and his wife had quietly gotten up the surprise party for his benefit and with complete success. After partaking of a very elaborate dinner, to which all did ample justice, Howard delivered a few pleasant remarks and confessed that he had been kept completely in the dark, and added with a broad smile—with such a dinner in view, and to be with such agreeable company as the present, he would have no objections to celebrate his anniversary twice a week.

—When you can buy good qualities at the same prices others ask for shoddy clothing, you will be quick to take advantage of the opportunity. Lewins, Bellefonte, can prove this to you.

—Bran new bicycles from $30 to $100 at L. C. Wetzels, Bellefonte.

BRUSH VALLEY.

A Tragedy Narrowly Avoided at Madisonburg.—An Entertainment.

Daniel Brungart, of Rebersburg, is seriously ill.

This spring Stuart Weber will teach a primary school at Rebersburg.

Miss Lydia Gutelius, of Mifflinburg, is visiting her friends and relatives in Rebersburg.

Prof. H. E. Bierly, who is teaching the grammar school at Hublersburg, was home over Sunday.

In the Kreamerville M. E. church Rev. Theo. S. Faus preached his last sermon for the Conference year last Sunday morning.

On April 5th Prof. Newcomer will open a music school at Rebersburg: many have already made arrangements to attend.

Some of the Brush valley people are already moving, there are quite a number of the people who will be obliged to move their families.

Warren Bierly, who was working on a lumber job in Huntingdon county for two years, moved his family to his father last Thursday, where he expects to remain a year.

The Rebersburg new town clerk is already encouraged, since a job is awaiting his aid in the Narrows—eyah Bill, es is gelt in dem office—Seller hunt is fa-sure dood.

Supt. C. L. Gramley, of Rebersburg, is attending the convention of school Supt. held at Harrisburg Wednesday and Thursday, having received an invitation from the State Supt., Nathan C. Shaeffer.

Miss Ida Smull, of Chicago, who has been visiting her many old friends and relatives while staying with her father at Rebersburg, left last Saturday morning for Beavertown, Snyder county, to visit her sister Alice a few days, from which place she will leave for Chicago; Ida had a very pleasant time while she was among her old friends and relatives.

In the energetic little town of Kreamerville, last Saturday evening, Mr. Frank Housman, of Kreamerville, and Miss Carrie Rachau, of Madisonburg, were married by Rev. Theo. S. Faus, at the home of the groom. Immediately after the marriage ceremony the young people of the town were delighted to take up their serenading arms and give the newly married couple a general serenade.

L. B. Frank, the oldest merchant and ex-town clerk of Rebersburg, who claims to have completed a course, by observation, in the Rebersburg trapping school, is now with great delight putting into practical experience his trapping knowledge already acquired, in trying to trap those pets which are commonly called "skunks" which have found a favorable place to live under the north end of the store and from what Mr. Frank can learn the place is also very favorable for the propagation of the cat family; however, Mr. Frank is in the midst of discouragements, and is almost ready to acknowledge that it is necessary for him to take a post-graduate course in the school of trapping, in order to make a success of his new undertaking.

The members of the Epworth League of Kreamerville, gave an entertainment in the M. E. church last Saturday evening; the music was excellent and aprpopriate throughout the exercises; the address of welcome was well rendered and the following gave recitations, which were also well rendered and appropriate: Amanda Winters, Stella Miller, Annie, Harry and Esta Kreamer, Gertrude Styers, Maggie Harvey, and the closing recitation by Nellie Brindle; the clippings by John Brindle were very much appreciated by the audience. Samuel Winters conducted the exercises of the evening; the church was crowded to its utmost.

At the north end of the town of Madisonburg Mr. Kline, a Jew, has a store. On last Wednesday while George Miller, who is familiarly called "fatty," happened to be the only loafer, Kline and Miller while talking agreed that the one who would succeed in putting the other out of the store would receive from the loser a box of cigars; after they had been at the tussle for some time J. A. Deitrich happened to come along, and when he was about to enter the store he saw at once that Kline had Miller on the floor and had drawn a hatchet to cut Miller. Just at this moment Deitrich caught the Jew's arm, and saved Miller's life; upon investigation it was found that Miller had received an ugly gash in the back of the head from the Jew's hatchet; if the cut had been a little deeper it would have caused instant death to Miller. It is supposed the Jew has a grudge against Miller for some reason and thought it appropriate to exercise the same while alone.

TUSSEYVILLE ITEMS.

Budget of Interesting News from Across the Valley.

Ada Swartz, of this place, is visiting at the home of John Luse at Bellefonte.

T. S. Swartz, one of our bright young men, took a flying trip to Bellefonte last Thursday.

Lot McClelathan and Mrs. Fishburn of this place, were the guests of Calvin Rossman, at Siglerville over Sunday.

We have but two public sales on our side of the valley, Wm. Curry the 16, and Henry Moyer the 19.

Our fisherman, A. B. Lee opened the season last Friday; was hust gricked, jubs or blue libble.

Our hucksters arebusy buying up apples; the greater part of them are taken to Mifflin county; they are paying 30 cts. per bushel.

Our jolly friend Wm. Mulbarger is going to make his home in Mifflin county this summer; we are sorry to see him go.

James Moyer, John Lee and Lloyd Kerlin were out to the Old Fort on Monday attending the auditor's meeting.

Wm. Lingle, who had been west for several years and returned home last fall, intends to try the old homestead. He says it is the best after all.

Jacob Smith who had been sick for some time, had recovered somewhat, but is now very ill again and is not expected to recover.

Mr. Wakely and wife and Mabel From, of Bellefonte, were visiting among their friends and relatives in our vicinity Sunday.

Foster Frazier, Arthur Lee and Paul Swab intend camping at Hecla during the spring months; they will go into the telephone post business.

Wm. Zeigler and W. W. H. Fielding, two of Linden Hall's handsome and accommodating young men, were seen in our vicinity Sunday.

Gurney Barr and his brother James left for Mifflin county Tuesday morning, to look for work. We hope the boys may succeed and make a fortune.

Rev. Rearick has an interesting meeting in progress in the Union church at Tusseyvills; quite a number have been inquiring after a better life.

Flittings have commenced, Susan Stiffler moved near Farmers Mills, and Andrew J. Horner has moved into Susan Stiffler's house, Wm. Koonsman has moved to Lewistown.

I hope the incoming supervisors will see to it that we get better roads; some of our public roads are in very bad condition. It is soon time that the citizens of Potter township see to it

Hard times. A man near Colyer tried hard to get work and could not, for work is scarce, and being in need of provision, offered to sell his coat off his back to get flour for his wife and children.

John Wingard cut down a tree that measured four feet across the stump, and took four men to handle the saw. John has a great saw, you can hear it before John is in sight, and his wood pile is as high as his house.

Wm. Rossman of Siglerville, who has been visiting among his many friends for some time, has been detained on account of his horse being lame. that the officers they elect will discharge their duties as the law directs and not allow them to leave rods of unbroken stone on the highways, and that where stone is put on the roads they are properly broken; some places the roads ate almost impassible, worse than some of our mountain roads. It is a shame the way the road was left on the east side of the new iron bridge. I hope our incoming supervisors will create improvements that will be a benefit to future generations.

Union Co. Deaths.

In Mifflinburg, John L. Strong, age 66 years.

In Kelly, Mrs. L. Shannon age 77 y.

Near Laurelton, Anth. King, age 76.

Near Laurelton, Geo. King, age 56.

GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected weekly by R. E. Bartholomew.

Wheat	85
Rye	30
Corn	25
Oats	25
Barley	25
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	18
Eggs	10
Lard	5
Shoulders	8
Ham	10
Tallow	4
Potatoes	18
Sides	5

—Lewins, Bellefonte, can give you an up-to-date equipment of clothing for less money than any other store in the country. Try him and see.

Not How High

But how low can we make the price, is the question we ask ourselves when marking our goods for sale. That's what makes ours an ever-expanding business, it's a potent advertiser; it tells the story through the purse in many homes, only to be re-told to others by appreciative money savers. Our Winter Stock of Dress Goods, Clothing and Underwear have been marked way down. You may need some. Boots and Shoes in profusion. A pair of good warm Gloves or Mittens will keep out the cold. We have just the thing. Come in and see them. We can save you big money on every purchase.

KREAMER & SON.

10 times out of 10

The New York Journal recently offered ten bicycles to the ten winners in a guessing contest, leaving the choice of machine to each. All of them chose

Columbia Bicycles

STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

Nine immediately, and one after he had looked at others. And The Journal bought Ten Columbias. Paid $100 each for them, too. On even terms a Columbia will be chosen

10 times out of 10

Beautiful Art Catalogue of Columbia and Hartford Bicycles is free if you call upon any Columbia agent; by mail from us for two 2-cent stamps.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

Branch Stores and Agencies in almost every city and town. If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity, let us know.

1849 VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE ~ 1897

Standard Seed and Plant Catalogue. Contains all that's New and Good. Always Reliable.

The Guide and YOUR CHOICE } One packet either Wonderful Branching Aster, New Japan Morning Glory or Pansy Choice mixed for 15c

Two packets 25c., three packets 30c. Full retail price 45 cts.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine which tells how to grow Plants, Flowers and Vegetables, and is up to date on these subjects, for 3 months, the Guide and One packet of Seeds (named above) for 25 cents.

Every Tenth Person sending an Order as above will receive a Coupon good for 50 cents' worth of Seeds.

When ordering state where you saw this adv. and we will send a packet of Choice Flower Seeds free.

JAMES VICK'S SONS,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE

PENNSYLVANIA R.R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 15, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

9.31 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday For Sunbury, Willkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.00 p. m., New York, 5.53 p m., Baltimore, 3.10 p m,, Washington, 4.10 p. m. connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m., New York. 9.23 p. m., Baltimore, 6 00 p. m , Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.04 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 11.15 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia.

8.02 p m.—Train 6. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.35 a m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving a Philadelphia at 6.32 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m. week days, 10 38 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.40, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

4.18 a. m.—Train 16, daily for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 10 20 a. m; New York 1.15 p. m; Baltimore 3 55 a. m; Washington 10 16 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Du Bois and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars to Erie and Elmira, and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and daily except Sunday for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.21 p. m,—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.59 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. (Daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven, and daily for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 8.05 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7 30 a. m. Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10 00 a m

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore, 8.50 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.15 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 1.21 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10,50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.17 p m, arriving at Montandon at 5.59 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 2 00 p. m, Sunday, Philadelphia 4,35 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.40 p m, Baltimore 4.40 p m, arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car and passengercoach from Philadelphia

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.50 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5 37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	6 40	Montandon	9 25	4 55
1 45	6 15	Lewisburg	9 15	4 47
1 53	6 24	Biehl	9 01	4 39
1 58	6 29	Vicksburg	8 56	4 35
2 07	6 38	Mifflinburg	8 47	4 27
2 18	6 55	Millmont	8 33	4 15
2 25	7 02	Glen Iron	8 25	4 07
2 53	7 34	Paddy Mountain	7 54	3 41
3 02	7 44	Coburn	7 44	3 32
3 08	7 52	Zerby	7 36	3 25
3 17	8 01	Rising Spring	7 27	3 17
3 23	8 07	Penn Cave	7 20	3 10
3 31	8 15	Centre Hall	7 13	3 02
3 37	8 21	Gregg	7 07	2 55
3 44	8 28	Linden Hall	7 01	2 48
3 48	8 33	Oak Ha l	6 56	2 43
3 53	8 37	Lemont	6 52	2 38
3 58	8 42	Dale Summit	6 47	2 34
4 07	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 38	2 24
4 10	8 55	Axemann	6 35	2 21
4 15	9 00	Bellefonte	6 30	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.47 a m, 1.05, 5 45 and 7.50 p m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.35 a. m. 10 05 a m. 5 07 p m, 6.00 p m, and 8 05 p m

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 10.01 a m. and 5.05 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 10.08 a. m. and 5.07 p. m.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. B. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 5	No 3	May 18, 1896.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
†7 20	†7 30	†3 45	BELLEFONTE	10 04	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57	Nigh	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03	Zion	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 55	4 08	Hecla Park	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10	Dunkles	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 57	8 01	4 14	HUBLERSB'G	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 58	8 05	4 18	Snydertown	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20	Nittany	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 09	4 22	Huston	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24	LAMAR	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26	Clintondale	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31	Krider's S'n g.	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37	Mackeyville	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 43	Cedar Springs	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 34	4 45	Salona	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50	MILL HALL	†8 53	†5 05	†9 01
9 30	9 20		Jersey Shore	4 30		7 55
10 05	9 55	Arr.	Wm'PO'T Lve	4 00	†7 25	
†10 20	*11 30	Lve	Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 40	*6 55	
5 08	7 10		PHILA	†8 35	*11 30	
8 32	10 30		Atlantic City	7 00	5 30	
6 00			NEW YORK (Via Tamaqua.)	†4 30		
7 22	†9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)			†7 30
p. m	a. m	Arr	Lve.	a. m.	p. m.	

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12‡	8‡	2‡	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 1‡	7‡	11‡
PM	PM	AM	Ar, Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 33	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 88
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brisly	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 55	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 06
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.—A good two-story house, and about two acres of ground, on which is a small barn and other outbuildings; choice fruit, and fresh mountain water piped to the door; in the borough of Centre Hall. Also

35 ACRES

farm land, in a high state of cultivation, a small orchard thereon, near the south-east end of the borough of Centre Hall.

The above will be sold as a whole, or in parts. For further particulars inquire at the REPORTER office. tf

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Joe. Thompson, of State College, spent Sunday in Centre Hall among friends.

——Wm. Lohr and daughter, Miss Annie, are visiting among friends in Bellefonte.

——Mrs. W. B. Mingle is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Emory Hoy, at Philadelphia.

——Insurance agent Grant Hoover, of Bellefonte, was in town yesterday, looking up risks.

——John F. Emerick was a caller and reports all in good trim in the vicinity of Farmers' Mills.

——Will Barr of Tyrone, came down to spend Sunday with his grandmother, Mrs. Stiver, at Potters Mills.

——James Weaver, one of Aaronsburg's well-known and industrious citizens, gave our sanctum a call.

——T. H. Shutt gave us a call; he intends to move on one of Dr. Smith's farms in east end of Nittany valley.

——L. C. Wetzel, Bellefonte's leading dealer in bicycles, was transacting business in Centre Hall yesterday.

——'Squire Dauberman and "Skip" Smith were down at Millheim Monday attending a big sale of cattle.

——Ed. Nerhood and family were down at Rebersburg, Tuesday, being called therr by the illness of his mother.

——D. F. Luse was down at Millheim on Monday, in the interests of the Farmer's Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

——Miss Emma McCoy, who was attending a Missionary convention at Philipsburg, as a delegate, returned last week.

——A. C. Ripka, one of Potter twp's active and intelligent citizens, gave us a call, and enlisted in the '97 brigade with his label.

——J. I. Snavely, of Potter, was a pleasant caller in our sanctum and put his label forward into the proud '98 brigade. Them's the right soldiers.

——Miss Emily Swartz, who had been visiting her friend, Miss Grace Smith, the last several weeks, departed for her home at Mahonoy City, Pa., last Saturday.

——Will Odenkirk is visiting among friends in Scranton, Pa. He has been somewhat under the weather since there, but at last accounts was on his feet again.

——Daniel Wion, of Spring, one of the Reporter's most esteemed patrons gave us a pleasant call and after a chat on tariff, silver, trusts, and rascality in high places, he knocked his label far out into '97.

——Our whilom townsman, and first class genial fellow, D. W. Reynolds, of Reedsville, gave us a call; in company with Mrs. R. they came over to attend the funeral of the widow of Dr. Peter Smith.

——Frank McCoy, of Potters Mills, is taking a turn at clerking in Bartholomew's store at the station. The new firm will take possession on April 1st, and Frank wants to get a run of the business.

——Rev. Faus, pastor of the Penns Valley Methodist charge, will preach his last sermon to the Centre Hall congregation next Sunday, and then he leaves for Conference. His appointment will be likely for this charge again. He has only been here one year, and the members desire his return.

Breef fum Strumpsucke Waver.

Fer der Reporter..

My lieber Frind: Ich hab shun so oft dro gadenkt wider a mol der zu schreiwa, fon der Strumpsucka Valley, de lide sin ava orm sell is de schuld dos nemond ken longa strump ma wera dut; sa sin gons zu fine far zu stricka, und de Bevy is zu old see kon nima sana, see kent en brill ware aver see hot ere nos so feel in anna lied ere business gastect dos see so dick is dos see ken brill grega kon dos druf henka bleibt. Es is eva nimy we is do war we ich und du yung warre; heitichsdag duna da made nix liver ols we koroseera, bol alla nacht, no dorich da dog loffa see rum un mocha ogadeckel so gros we kummet deckel. Es macht aver au de Bevy als base, see sagt see kent ena des waffle eisa iver da kup schloga das de wise bree spritca date; mindst now we mer als in de spelling shule gonga sin? konst do noch sell wort spella, "Konstondishanabolishadudlesockspife," hen se over net de oga ferdraid, un de ora g'shoft bis es dorich wor?

De Strumpsucka valley is en everaus chaner blots, see fangt an der crek ah un gate on der run nuf, bis owig de sakemele an der hival, es is en lively are blots.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.

(Government Service.)

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest	
Feb. 4	37	23	clear.
" 5	53	35	part clear.
" 6	36	14	clear.
" 7	35	25	cloudy.
" 8	39	32	cloudy.
" 9	40	30	cloudy.
" 10	50	35	cloudy.

On 4th, 1 inch sleet at night; during day .61 in. rain; on 9th, at night, .22 in. rain.

—Bran new bicycles from $30 to $100 at L. C. Wetzels, Bellefonte.

——You certainly need a new equipment of underwear or a good dress suit. Call at Lewins, Bellefonte, and you will appreciate what he has in that line.

Wholesome, pure and full of fruit.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

is a luxury, but within the means of all. Accept no substitutes.

Send name and address for booklet, "Mrs. Pepkins' Thanksgiving."

Merrell-Soule Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

SALE REGISTER.

MARCH 11—Joseph K. Confer, 2 miles west of Centre Hall, 2 horses, 5 milch cows, young cattle, shoats, wagons, reaper and mower, and all kinds of farm implements.

MARCH 12—Samuel Ertel, 2½ miles south-west of Spring Mills, horses, cows, young cattle, wagons, reapers, binder and many other farm implements,

MARCH 16—At residence of Wm. Curry, 1½ miles west of Centre Hill, horses, cows, heifers, young cattle, hogs, wagons, mower, farm implements, etc.

MARCH 17—Daniel Krader, near Spring Mills; 8 head of horses, 10 cows, young cattle, hogs, wagons, farm implements, etc.

MARCH 18—Samuel Durst, west of Old Fort, horses, cows, sheep, hogs, farm implements of all kinds, etc.

MARCH 19—At the residence of Henry Moyer, in Potter townsnip, 1 mile east of Tusseyville; horses, cattle, 30 hogs, farm implements, etc.

MARCH 20—Daniel Daup, 1 mile east of Centre Hill, 3 horses, 6 milch cows, sheep, hogs, wagons, farm implements, horse gears, etc.

MARCH 22.—R. W. Neese, south-east of Spring Mills, in Georges Valley; horses, cows, farm implements, etc.

MARCH 23—At the residence of Ira Grossman, 1 mile west of Tusseyville; horses, cows, young cattle, farm implements of all kinds, and all the household goods.

MARCH 25—Henry Emerick, at Farmers Mills, horses, cows, hogs, reaper, mower, wagons, farm implements of all kinds, etc. James N. Leitzell auctioneer.

MARCH 26—At the late residence of Andrew Gregg, west of Centre Hall, horses, cows, hogs, reaper, mower, farm implements, horse gears, household goods, etc.

MARCH 27—At the residence of William Lohr, Centre Hall, beds, bedding, bureaus, tables, chairs, stoves, carpets, and many other household goods.

MARCH 27—Lewis Corman, at Penn Cave; stoves, beds, carpets, oil-cloth, chairs, tables, and many other household goods.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE—IN THE Orphan's Court of Centre County, in the matter of the estate of F. P. Vonada, late of Miles township, deceased. The undersigned an Auditor appointed by said Court to distribute the balance of the funds in the hands of W. J. Carlin, Administrator, to and among those legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties in interest for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in Bellefonte, Pa., on Wednesday the 7th day of April, A. D 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where those who desire may attend or forever after be debarred from coming in on said fund. W. G. RUNKLE,
mch11-3t Auditor.

DESIRABLE HOMESTEAD FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers a desirable homestead for sale, situated south east corner of public square in borough of Centre Hall, Pa., known as the Henry Witmer homestead; thereon erected a good dwelling, large barn, and all suitable out-buildings, large gardens, and fine orchard, fruit of all kinds; said barn and gardens on separate lot. Also five acres of land adjoining said homestead which can be laid out in desirable town lots; all in good cultivation.
ISAAC SMITH, Centre Hall.

CAUTION—MY WIFE, SUSAN LONG, having left my bed and board without cause or provocation, all persons are hereby cautioned against selling her anything on my account, as I will pay no bills of her contracting.
J. H. LONG,
mar11-3t Colyer, Pa.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION:—

The Town Council of the Borough of Centre Hall having by resolution and vote of said Council determined to submit to the people of said borough the question of increasing the indebtedness thereof to an amount not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars, have fixed

TUESDAY THE 6th DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1897,

as the time for holding a special election in said borough, to obtain the assent of the electors thereof to such increase of indebtedness.

The said election will be conducted by the election officers duly elected according to law and will be held at the usual place of holding elections in said borough, between the hours of seven o'clock a. m. and seven o'clock p. m. of the day named.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN.

FIRST: That the amount of the last assessed valuation of taxable property in said borough is,.....$114,538.00

SECOND: That the amount of the existing debt of said borough as authorized by the corporate authorities is,..... $1000.00
of which the sum of $400. have been issued, and the remaining $600. are unissued.

THIRD: The proposed increase of debt is ..... $5000.
or so much thereof as may be needed for the purpose of supplying water to the inhabitants of said borough.

FOURTH: The per centum of the proposed increase of indebtedness is .0436 plus.

FIFTH: The purpose for which said increase of indebtedness shall be used is to supply the inhabitants of said borough of Centre Hall with a full and abundant supply of pure water for domestic and mechanical use, as well as an abundant supply of water for fire protection therein.

Attest:
E. J. WOLF, Clerk. B. D. BRISBIN, Chief Burgess.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of George P. Rearick, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. W. O. REARICK,
Centre Hall, Pa.
D. H REARICK,
march4-6t Farmers Mills, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Mrs. Katharine Rishel, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. M. L. RISHEL,
Executor.
mar4-6t Farmers Mills.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

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beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

MUNN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.

DIVORCE NOTICE—

Tammie R. Harmn by her next friend Geo. M. Stover, vs. John F. Harman	In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre Co. No. 3 Nov. T. 1896. Sub in Divorce A. V. M.

And now January 27, 1897 it appearing to the Court that the second subpoena issued in the above stated case has been duly returned by the Sheriff *non est inventus*. The Sheriff of Centre County is directed to cause a notice to be published in one newspaper published in Centre County for four successive weeks; require the above named defendant to appear at Bellefonte, Pa. on the fourth Monday of April 1897, to answer to the libel in the above case and to abide the further order of the Court in the premises.

By the Court.

Certified from the record January 27, 1897.

W. M. CRONISTER, Sheriff. W. F. SMITH, Prothonotary.

Feb. 19, 1897.

CAUTION.—HAVING PURCHASED AT Constable's sale on Monday, February 8th, the following property from George Bitner, 4 horses, 5 cows, 5 head young cattle, 9 hogs, horse gears, harness, flynets, binder, mower, grain drill, cultivators, plows, harrows, etc, bob sled, 2-horse wagon, hay rake, field roller, road cart, lot of hay and cornfodder, lot corn, potatoes, three-fifth interest in 30 acres of grain, together with all the defendants personal property. The same has been left in his possession at my pleasure. All persons are hereby cautioned not to meddle with same in any manner.
GEORGE REIBER,
eb11-3t Tusseyville.

DESIRABLE HOMESTEAD FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers a desirable homestead for sale, two miles west of Centre Hall, consisting of 35 acres of land of which 25 acres are good young timber. Thereon a plank frame house, bank barn, and other outbuildings, choice fruit and excellent water; adjoins the Heckman farm west of Centre Hall, on the old Lewistown road leading to the pike. Apply to or address
W. W. HORNER,
feb4.2m Centre Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Samuel Crawford, deceased late of Gregg township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
WM. PEALER, Adm'r.
jan21-6t Spring Mills.

Lukenbach's Photo-Studio.

3 Grand Premiums.

1st Premium—$150 Gold Watch.

Each 25c. worth of pictures entitles the purchaser to a vote. The votes must be cast for ministers. The minister receiving the highest number of votes at the close of the contest, which is limited, will receive a Gold Watch worth $150.00.

2d. Premium.

Each 25c. worth of pictures entitles purchaser to one guess at the successful minister. The one guessing nearest the number of votes cast for the successful minister will be given one dozen Cabinets free.

3d Premium.

The person casting the greatest number of votes in this contest will also receive one dozen Cabinets free.

LUKENBACH'S PHOTO GALLERY.

Centre Hall, - - Pa.

Photographs finished in the highest style the art. No better made. Prices right. 4 genuine Photographs, 25c. or 10 for 50c. Cabinets $1.00 per one-half dozen and up.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEG

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BIOLOGY, BOTANY and ZOOLOGY. Original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; MECHHNICAL ENGINEERING MINING ENGINEERING; These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course.
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1895. Examinations for admission, Sept. 13.

For Catalogue or other information, address
GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest,
State College, Centre Co., Pa

A

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Swallows.

One of the traditions which the early Romans cherished as to swallows was that they were the spirits of dead children revisiting their homes, and therefore the birds were treated with love and reverence. The swallow is still, if not a sacred, at least an honored bird in different parts of the world. It is the "bird of consolation" in the North. They style it in the South "the bird of the happy beak." It is greeted as the "bird of the hearth" in the West; and, when it flies to the East, the advent of the "bird of God" is announced.

Victim of Slang.

Mr. Skemer—Mrs. Sapmind, I am going to bring a visitor around this evening to introduce to your daughter. I think he will be a good catch for her.

Mrs. Sapmind—What sort of person is he, Mr. Skemer?

Mr. Skemer—He is a wealthy planter.

Mrs. Sapmind—I don't care how wealthy he is, I'll never let my daughter marry an undertaker.—Boston Courier.

Among the costliest books in the world may be mentioned the first folio edition of Shakspeare's plays, a good copy of which is worth $6,000 when it can be had. Baroness Burdett-Coutts gave $8,000 for hers. The Mainz Book of Psalms is another precious tome which was worth 12,000 francs in the days of Louis XVIII. A London bookseller has a copy of the second edition of 1459 for which he asks $25,000.

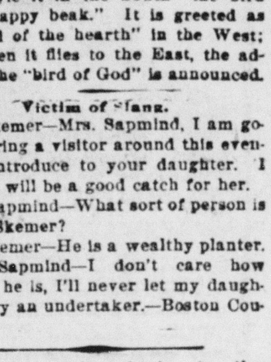
A Wilmington corpse was brought to life by the singing of the mourners. This is not the first instance of music being horrible enough to raise the dead.

A Wonderful Statement

From Mrs. McGillas to Mrs. Pinkham.

I think it my duty, dear Mrs. Pinkham, to tell you what your wonderful Compound has done for me.

I was dreadfully ill—the doctors said they could cure me but failed to do so.



I gave up in despair and took to my bed. I had dreadful pains in my heart, fainting-spells, sparks before my eyes—and sometimes I would get so blind, I could not see for several minutes.

I could not stand very long without feeling sick and vomiting. I could not breathe a long breath without screaming, my heart pained so.

I also had female weakness, inflammation of ovaries, painful menstruation, displacement of the womb, itching of the external parts, and ulceration of the womb. I have had all these complaints.

The pains I had to stand were something dreadful. My husband told me to try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine, which I did, and after taking it for a while, was cured. No other kind of medicine for me as long as you make Compound. I hope every woman who suffers will take your Compound and be cured.—MRS. J. S. MCGILLAS, 113 Kilburn avenue, Rockford, Ill.

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FASTEST RUN ON RECORD.

An Old Engineer Tells of the Great Time He Made on a Railroad.

Western roads have recently set up so many claims as to their ability to make fast runs and break the record, it is possible the following story, told by an old engineer, of how he once broke all records and pulled a freight at the rate of 675 miles an hour, may end the controversy for the time being.

"Really, my son," said the engineer, as he oiled the drivers of the huge locomotive he had just backed into the depot, "the fastest time I ever made was the fastest run ever made in this or any other country. I was hauling freight then, and running an old Baldwin mogul. We had started east with a train of twenty-one cars, and four of them were loaded with powder. I was a little afraid of powder, and was pleased to note that the cars containing the explosive was near the rear of the train. We stopped on a siding to let the west-bound express pass, and then pulled out and let her go for all she was worth, so that we could get over the tunnel summit. The top of the hill was just at the entrance to the tunnel, and as the track was not in very good shape in the tunnel I shut off steam and eased her up a little after getting started down the hill. That was where I made a mistake; for ten of the cars had broken loose, after the engine and first eleven cars had passed over the summit, and the momentum carried them over the knuckle, and they came down after us fifty miles an hour. Just about the middle of the tunnel they struck us with terrible force, and then it was that I made the fast run, for you see the powder exploded and my engine and all the cars that were left shot out of the tunnel just like wads out of a big gun. My breath was fairly taken away by the speed, and I had to hold tight to the cab to keep from being left behind. Old 71 kept the rails and shot out of the other end of that hole, going at the rate of 675 miles an hour; in fact, we went so fast that the watchman did not see us pass, although he heard the terrible report, and thought that the tunnel had caved in. When we reached the little town of S—— we were going about 350 miles an hour, having lost some of our velocity. Of course, only a few of the cars kept the track, and they all had hot boxes and flat wheels when we finally came to a stand. It was 4:03 when we entered the tunnel, and allowing a minute from that time till the explosion took place we ran the eight miles in just forty-six seconds, according to my watch. Old 71 lost her side rods and connecting rods, and two of her tires, and had her smokestack carried off by the wind pressure, but she was able to pull in on the side track, and just at that moment the operator received a telegram from O——, six miles on the other side of the tunnel, which read:

"'Caboose No. 64 and two smoking cars just flew by, leaving boards in the air, which are still falling. Rails are red-hot from the friction.'

"That, young man, was the fastest run I ever made, and I don't want to break the record again." And then, without even a smile, the old man crawled up on the cab of the big express engine and got ready to pull out with the limited.—Boston Herald.

Too Bad for Description.

A costermonger, while trundling his apple-laden cart down a London street, was run into by a coaching party. The coster's cart got the worst of it, losing a wheel and its ruddy freight being scattered all over the street. The driver of the coach came back to settle for the damage, and expected to come in for a volley of choice cursing. But the coster looked at his cart, looked at his apples, looked at the coach, and finally gasped out: "Guv'ner, dere eyen't no word fer it!"

Which?

Wickwire—Have you noticed that Mudge has quit cigars and taken up a pipe

Yabsley—Yes; I wonder what is the cause? Has he been playing the races or getting engaged?—Indianapolis Journal.

Tobacco received its name of nicotiana in honor of Jean Nicot, envoy from the court of France to Portugal, who sent some seed to Catherine de Medicis.

Edith—He told me I was so interesting and so beautiful. Maude—And yet you will trust yourself for life with a man who begins deceiving you even at the commencement of his courtship. —Boston Transcript.

AT EVENING.

God flushed the sunset through the cup
Of misted hills and said,
"Now the day is dead,
Earth dark, let thine eyes look up!"

Toil sleeps, care lulls, now cease
The tumultuous wheels of day,
And the sun's last ray
Spreads the purple of night's peace.

The curtained mists above
The darkened valley spread.
Hush! God has said
His sunset word of love.

—Herbert Bates.

THE MYSTERIOUS LODGER.

"You say he never sleeps here, Mrs. Allen?" said young Mr. McCandless, who had lodged and boarded with that worthy woman for seven years, and was much esteemed by her for his knowledge of the world.

"Well, I never find the bed disturbed, although the counterpane is sometimes soiled by his muddy boots in the morning," replied the landlady, smoothing the wrinkles out of her apron with her pudgy hand.

"Ahem, that is curious," mused McCandless, removing his glasses and wiping them with his handkerchief.

"And he never spends the whole night here," pursued she.

"You don't mean to say he leaves before daylight?"

"That's just what I do mean to say, and I can't make up my mind that he's a respectable man," said the landlady severely.

"Just tell me when he comes and when he goes, and all you know about him, Mrs. Allen."

"Well, let me see. About a month ago—shall I describe him?"

"Yes, yes, go on; omit nothing."

"He's a slim young man with a very thin face—a hatchet face, I should call it— very small, piercing, black eyes, and just a bit of a dark mustache."

"Then he is rather a mysterious looking man?" put in McCandless, compressing his lips.

"He is, indeed," returned the landlady, "but not half as mysterious as his doings."

"And how was he dressed?"

McCandless had taken out an envelope and was busily making notes on the back of it.

"His clothes were shabby," said the landlady, "and he always carried a rough oak stick. Well, as I was saying, about a month ago he rang the door bell one afternoon, and I went to the door. He was pale and worried and—"

"Sort of a hunted look?" queried McCandless.

"That is just what I thought," cried Mrs. Allen.

"There may be something in this," said her lodger darkly; "but go on, Mrs. Allen."

"Where was I? Oh, yes, he asked in a low, broken voice if I had a room to let. The side room on the top floor was the only one vacant, and I told him so with misgivings, for I didn't think he was good pay. He asked me the rent, and I said $2 a week. Looking up and down the street in a queer way, he said he'd take it."

"Did he appear to think he might be followed?" asked McCandless, wiping the perspiration from his brow, for he had been trying to take down Mrs. Allen's statement in long-hand.

"I don't know what he thought, but he seemed to be nervous and uneasy. Well, I took the $2, which he offered me, and asked him when he wanted to move in, and where his trunk was. He stammered out that he had no trunk, but would it matter so long as he paid in advance? I said I didn't care, if he paid me regularly."

"Don't you think you ought to have asked him for references, Mrs. Allen?"

"I never expect references for hall bed rooms, Mr. McCandless, especially when they're on the top floor."

McCandless coughed uncomfortably and his landlady went on:

"When I asked him how soon he was coming, he said he would be here the same night, upon which I gave him a latchkey on the usual condition—payment of a quarter. Just as he was going down the steps I inquired his name and he turned red and mumbled something."

"By George! Mrs. Allen, it looks peculiar. I have a theory. But you insisted upon knowing his name, of course?"

"Yes, I put the question again, and he said I might call him Peterson."

"Plainly a nom de guerre. I mean a fictitious name. When did you see him again?"

"That's the surprising part of it," said Mrs. Allen, who was now all of a fluster with excitement. "I didn't see him for three days, and then he came after dark, passing me in the hall without so much as a 'How d' ye do?' That night—it must have been 2 in the morning—I heard a foot on the stairs and opened my bed room door to look out. Who should I see but Mr. Peterson going down. Then I heard the front door slam."

"Was he carrying anything out?" demanded McCandless.

"Oh, you may be sure I thought of that. No, he had nothing in his hand but the oak stick which he always carries."

McCandless looked disappointed and the landlady continued her story:

"He came the next night and departed just as mysteriously, but the queer thing about it was that he always banged the door when he went away."

"Hem! I don't know that that was anything more than low cunning, Mrs. Allen. He may have wanted to give some body—the police, for instance—the idea that he had a right to come and go unmolested. Now, I think that was a more suspicious circumstance than if he had closed the door after him noiselessly."

The landlady looked at McCandless with admiration written on every feature.

"Well, you have a head full of ideas, Mr. McCandless. Nobody could fool you."

"You flatter, Mrs. Allen," said her lodger, flushing with pleasure, "but I may say to you that some of my best friends are connected with the Central Office, and they tell me that I ought to be one of them. I come by my detective talents naturally, for my father was a park policeman."

"Have you ever seen Peterson carry anything upstairs?"

"I have," returned Mrs. Allen impressively.

"State what it was."

"I cannot, except to say that it was a bundle which he held tightly under his left arm."

McCandless was perplexed.

"Did you ever find anything in Peterson's room on any morning following his occupancy of it?" he said, after a pause for reflection.

"Nothing; absolutely nothing."

"This is one of the most singular cases I ever heard of," said McCandless decidedly.

"What do you think of it?" ventured the landlady.

"Think of it? I think Peterson is a suspicious character who will bear watching. He may be a counterfeiter, a forger, a fugitive from justice."

Mrs. Allen was distressed and frightened.

"What am I going to do about it?" she asked.

"Leave everything to me," said McCandless reassuringly. "I will make it my business to clear up this mystery. Peterson shall be kept under surveillance."

Several days passed during which McCandless was very taciturn at his meals and went to and fro in a brown study.

When interrogated by Mrs. Allen he merely said: "I may have something for you in a day or two."

Sure enough, on Saturday morning McCandless asked with a non-committal air to see Mrs. Allen in the parlor.

"By the way," he began in a thick voice, "I will see that you have a check for my account in the course of a few days, but I wanted to talk to you about a much more important matter. I think I have run Peterson to earth."

McCandless said this in a grave, confidential tone.

"You don't say so, Mr. McCandless. What have you found out about him?"

For answer McCandless drew from his pocket a thick paper, which he slowly unfolded, showing a poster printed in very black ink with a cut of a man's face at the top.

"Read it, Mrs. Allen," urged her lodger huskily.

This is what the landlady read: "Look for Thomas Gallagher, alias David Moffett, alias Morton, alias Geoghegan. Wanted for highway robbery. Height 5 feet 8; weight, 147 pounds. Spare face, dark eyes, small mustache. When last seen wore a brown slouch hat, dark coat mixed trousers, and gaiters. One thousand dollars reward will be paid to any one giving evidence which shall lead to his conviction. Thomas Binns, Chief of Police."

"Now, I want to ask you, Mrs. Allen, whom that picture resembles?"

The landlady studied it hard.

"Does it not bear a strong resemblance to Peterson, Mrs. Allen?"

"That's what I was thinking myself, Mr. McCandess. I can't swear to it, but it looks a good deal like Mr. Peterson."

"When I think of the way he hides himself in your house, Mrs. Allen, comes in the night and goes in the night, I could almost swear Peterson is Thomas Gallagher. But I won't rest until I prove it, and I'm going on his trail to-night."

The following morning McCandless came down to the breakfast table red-eyed from the want of sleep, but in high spirits.

"Could I see you in the parlor, Mrs. Allen?" he whispered as he slipped away from the table.

The landlady excused herself as soon as she could and made her way upstairs with all the speed her embonpoint would permit. She tingled with curiosity to her fingertips.

"I have made a great discovery," McCandless burst out as soon as she had shut the door behind her.

"Yes, yes?"

"Peterson is living a double life, and he is probably the man Chief Binn is looking for. The reward is almost within our grasp."

"How do you know? What have you found out?" said the landlady, her generous bosom heaving in her excitement.

McCandless spoke rapidly, evidently carried away by his discovery.

"Last night Peterson left the house at 2 o'clock and I followed him, wearing gums. He walked as a quick pace toward Washington Square—so fast, in fact, that I had difficulty in keeping him in sight. Crossing the square, he entered a house near Sixth Avenue with a latchkey. There was one lighted window on the second floor of the house. In a moment I saw his shadow on the curtain. I could identify him by his slouch hat and by his figure. A woman came and stood beside him. Suddenly there was the cry of an infant, loud and shrill. The woman disappeared. Her shadow fell on the curtain again, and she had in her arms a child. She held it out to Peterson. He removed his slouch hat and took the child. For an hour he carried it to and fro in the room. At length its cries ceased, the woman took it. Peterson began to undress, and the light went out."

McCandless stopped from sheer want of breath.

"But what has all this got to do with the reward?" asked Mrs. Allen, with a woman's doubts.

"Give me time. One minute," said McCandless. "There is plenty of evidence. I marked the house with a piece of chalk. This morning I was round there early and pumped the colored servant, who was sweeping the sidewalk. She told me that the occupant of the second floor front was named Andrews. From her description there could be no doubt he was identical with Peterson. I asked her about his habits, and she said that he was often absent until the small hours of the morning. The woman was his wife, and they had an infant two months old. They had been in the house about five weeks, which would correspond with the time Peterson has occupied your hall bed room on the top floor."

McCandless looked at Mrs. Allen triumphantly.

"What do you think of that for detective work?" he said.

"You were right," returned the landlady admiringly. "Peterson is a suspicious character, probably a criminal, as you supposed."

"He is the very man the police are looking for. Of that I am convinced," said McCandless. "Just read that from the Morning Post."

Mrs. Allen put on her spectacles and read aloud as follows:

"The police have reason to believe that Thomas Gallagher, alias David Moffett, alias Morton, alias Geoghegan, who is wanted for highway robbery, and for whose apprehension a reward of $1,000 has been offered, is in hiding in this city. They hope to trace him through his young wife and child who are living somewhere on the West side."

Can there be any doubt of it, Mrs. Allen? I am going to communicate with my friends at the Central Office at once. The reward is as good as secured, and when we get it, Mrs. Allen, I'm going to put a question to you."

The buxom landlady blushed and cast down her eyes.

"You're a gay deceiver, Mr. McCandless," she said.

That night McCandless let Burke and Roache of the Central Office into the house at 10 o'clock and concealed them in the basement. Peterson had not come, although it was one of the nights when he was accustomed to visit the house. McCandless was on tender hooks, fearing his prey had escaped them. About 11 o'clock the rattle of a latch key was heard in the front door. A click, and it opened. McCandless looking through the parlor portieres recognized Peterson. At the end of half an hour McCandless and the officers mounted noiselessly to the top floor. There was the sound of a voice in Peterson's room, sad and labored, as of some one in deep affliction. They listened intently.

"Remorse burdens my spirit," they heard the voice say. "Hardened as I am in crime, I have some conscience left. Perhaps it is the still small voice which tells me I am not a lost soul. Oh, could I but atone for this last damning crime by giving myself up to the officers of justice! I would gladly do so if the act would not involve others. Oh, my God, how shall I attain to that peace which passeth all understanding?"

Then the voice fell and silence followed, so profound that McCandless could hear his heart thumping. He whispered hoarsely to Burke and Roche: "It is your man; break in the door."

"I guess we're safe," said Roche to Burke.

"It's a go, if you say so," said Burke.

Roche, a heavily built man, without another word threw his shoulder against the door, the lock gave way and the Central Office men rushed in with levelled pistols, McCandless at their backs with a sword cane.

"The game's up," cried McCandless, dramatically.

A pallid and very much scared young man rose from a chair at a table covered with sheets of paper. He was in his shirt sleeves, and his hair was tousled.

"What is the meaning of this intrusion?" he demanded. "Do you want to kill me?"

"No, only to lock you up," said Roche.

"My God, gentlemen, it's a mistake."

"There's no mistake about it," shrieked McCandless; "your name's not Peterson, and you know it."

The young man looked confused and was silent.

Burke made a rush at him, overturning the table and sending a bottle of ink spilling in all dircetions. In a twinkle he had a pair of handcuffs on Peterson's wrists.

"We must go round and take the woman for a witness," said Roche.

They pushed and half carried Peterson down the stairs to the street, Peterson was hurried along across Washington Square, protesting that it was a mistake and that he could explain.

"This is the place," said McCandless, ascending the steps of a house on the corner of Sixth Avenue. He pulled fiercely at the bell, and when the door was opened, McCandless led the way up to the second floor, Burke and Roche hustling Peterson up before them.

"Knock at the lady's door," suggested Burke, politely.

McCandless knocked.

A young woman in a dressing gown appeared on the threshold. When she caught sight of Peterson in the grasp of the two officers of the law, with his hands bound together in front of him, she uttered a cry of fright.

"Oh, Henry, what have you done? What is the meaning of this?"

"It is an outrage, a police outrage," shrieked Peterson.

"Ha! ha! that's an old story," said Burke and Roche simultaneously.

"I was arrested on suspicion of something round in the other room," said Peterson. "Tell them about it. They won't believe me."

A light broke on the young woman.

"This is surely a mistake," she said sweetly. "I am Mrs. Andrews, and that is my husband Henry, who is a writer of plays. We have a baby as you see. There he is in the crib. My husband found he could not write at home, the baby cried so much. So he hired a room somewhere else, and there he went several nights each week to write in peace, coming home when he was tired."

"That is what I was doing when those scoundrels arrested me," said Peterson indignantly.

"What was that you were saying about remorse burdening your spirit before we broke in?" demanded Roche suspiciously.

"I was reading from my play, 'The Atonement of Blood,'" answered the young man.

"Oh, look here, this won't do," broke in McCandless. "Why did you tell Mrs. Allen your name was Peterson?"

"My name is Henry Peterson Andrews," said the young dramatist, "and I gave her my middle name because it was as good a one for her as any other, since I didn't want to live in her room or explain to her why I rented it."

"Henry wouldn't be a dramatist if he wasn't a little mysterious," said the young woman, with a charming smile.

Burke unlocked the handcuffs from Peterson's wrists.

"Any one can see that this lady isn't a crook's wife or this gentleman a crook," said the detective. "McCandless, I think you're an ass. Come, Roche, let's be going. Madam, for my side partner and myself I want to say that we've been victimized and hope you'll overlook our zeal. We're awfully ashamed of ourselves, Mr. Andrews. If you'll forgive and forget we'll be your everlasting friends. Don't report us at the Central Office or we'll be ruined."

"I won't do that," said Peterson grimly. "I'll do better. I'll put it in a play."

Burke and Roche shook hands and bowed themselves out. McCandless stumbled after them, sheep-faced and shrunken.—New York Sun.

A Plea for Good Roads.

The marks of a long pedestrian tour were thick upon him.

He sat down to rest on the carriage step in front of a rural residence. The proprietor happened to pass and paused to look at the rather unsightly addition to the landscape which the traveller made.

"What are you doing in this part of the country?" he asked.

"Walkin'," was the answer.

"Haven't you any work?"

"Walkin's as hard work as I know of in this part of the world; up hill and down holler; ye climb a rock pile one minute an' land in a mud-hole the next."

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself."

"I ain't altogether to blame for lookin' this way. The road's ter blame fur some of it."

"I was referring not to your appearance, but to your method of life. You are a man in middle life. Don't you think it's about time you were mending your low ways?"

"Mister, did you ever go ter Sunday school?"

"Of course."

"Do you remember hearin' 'bout it's being a good idea not ter bother 'bout the mote in yer neighbor's eye tell ye cast the beam from yer own?"

"I remember that lesson."

"Well, mister, when ye talk ter me 'bout mendin' my low ways, I'm willin' ter listen respectful, 'cause I know I ain't perfect. But I can't help remarkin', wethout meanin' offense, thet my low ways don't need mendin' a blessed bit more'n your highways do." —Detroit Free Press.

Can a Frozen Animal be Restored to Life?

If the animal is slowly frozen and as slowly thawed out, life may be restored. The temperature must be gradually raised, otherwise a fatal result will follow. The old plan, so prevalent in cold regions, of thawing out a frozen member of the body by rubbing with snow, before coming into a warm room, is based on scientific principles. Death follows at once if all the water in the body be crystallized. Complete congelation of the water of the body tissues signifies complete drying, separation of all the soluble and loosely chemically united gases, as well as crystallization of the salts. As a result of this, the structure of the protoplasm, as well as its chemical and physical characters, is necessarily destroyed. Death follows as the result of this separation of the living substance and not as a consequence of great reduction of temperature. Animals whose tissues are rich in water may be frozen to stony hardness, but, as shown by macroscopic and microscopic examination, a sluggish, movable fluid may be seen coursing among the ice needles. Too long a time must not follow freezing before the efforts to restore life commence.—Medical and Surgical Reporter.

The incubators on the majority of farms are now in full blast, and the brooders are being put into operation.

The wheat product of Hungary is 119,000,000 bushels.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Eminent Washington Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "Wings of Seraphim."

TEXT: "With twain he covered his face, and with twain he covered his feet, and with twain he did fly."—Isaiah vi., 2.

In a hospital of leprosy good King Uzziah had died, and the whole land was shadowed with solemnity, and theological and prophetic Isaiah was thinking about religious things, as one is apt to do in time of great national bereavement, and forgetting the presence of his wife and two sons, who made up his family, he has a dream not like the dreams of ordinary character, which generally come from indigestion, but a vision most instructive, and under the touch of the hand of the Almighty.

The place, the ancient temple—building grand, awful, majestic. Within that temple a throne higher and grander than that occupied by any czar or sultan or emperor. On that throne, the eternal Christ. In lines surrounding that throne, the brightest celestials, not the cherubim, but higher than they, the most exquisite and radiant of the heavenly inhabitants—the seraphim. They are called burners because they look like fire—lips of fire, eyes of fire, feet of fire. In addition to the features and the limbs, which suggest a human being, there are pinions which suggest the lithest, the swiftest, the most buoyant and the most aspiring of all unintelligent creation—a bird. Each seraph had six wings, each two of the wings for a different purpose. Isaiah's dream quivers and flashes with these pinions, now folded, now spread, now beaten in locomotion. "With twain he covered his feet, with twain he covered his face, and with twain he did fly."

The probability is that these wings were not all used at once. The seraph standing there near the throne, overwhelmed at the insignificance of the paths his feet had trodden as compared with the paths trodden by the feet of God, and with the lameness of his locomotion amounting almost to decrepitude as compared with the divine velocity, with feathery veil of angelic modesty hides the feet. "With twain he did cover the feet."

Standing there, overpowered by the overmatching splendors of God's glory and unable longer with the eyes to look upon them and wishing those eyes shaded from the insufferable glory, the pinions gather over the countenance. "With twain he did cover the face." Then, as God tells this seraph to go to the farthest outpost of immensity on message of light and love and joy and get back before the first anthem, it does not take the seraph a great while to spread himself upon the air with unimagined celerity, one stroke of the wing equal to 10,000 leagues of air. "With twain he did fly."

The most practical and useful lesson for you and me, when we see the seraph spreading his wings over the feet, is the lesson of humility at imperfection. The brightest angels of God are so far beneath God that He charges them with folly, the seraph so far beneath God and we so far beneath the seraph in service we ought to be plunged in humility, utter and complete. Our feet, how laggard they have been in the divine service! Our feet, how many missteps they have taken! Our feet, in how many paths of worldliness and folly have they walked!

I sound the praises of the human foot. With that we halt or climb or march. It is the foundation of the physical fabric. It is the base of a God poised column. With it the warrior braces himself for battle. With it the orator plants himself for eulogium. With it the toiler reaches his work. With it the outraged stamps his indignations, its loss an irreparable disaster, its health an invaluable equipment. If you want to know its value, ask the man whose foot paralysis hath shriveled, or machinery hath crushed, or surgeon's knife hath amputated. The Bible honors it. Especial care, "Lest thou dash thy foot against a stone," "He will not suffer thy foot to be moved," "Thy feet shall not stumble." Especial charge, "Keep thy foot when thou goest to the house of God." Especial peril, "Their feet shall slide in due time." Connected with the world's dissolution, "He shall set one foot on the sea and the other on the earth."

Give me the history of your foot, and I will give you the history of your lifetime. Tell me up what steps it hath gone, down what declivities and in what roads and in what directions, and I will know more about you than I want to know. None of us could endure the scrutiny. Our feet not always in paths of God, sometimes in paths of worldliness. Our feet, a divine and glorious machinery for usefulness and work, so often making missteps, so often going in the wrong direction. God knowing every step, the patriarch saying, "Thou settest a print on the heels of my feet." Crimes of the hand, crimes of the tongue, crimes of the eye, crimes of the ear not worse than crimes of the foot. Oh, we want the wings of humility to cover the feet! Ought we not to go into self abnegation before the all searching, all scrutinizing, all trying eye of God? The seraphs do. How much more we? "With twain he covered his feet."

All this talk about the dignity of human nature is braggadocio and sin. Our nature started at the hand of God regal, but it has been pauperized. There is a well in Belgium which once had very pure water, and it was stoutly masoned with stone and brick, but that well afterward became the centre of the battle of Waterloo. At the opening of the battle the soldiers with their sabers compelled the gardener, William von Kylsom, to draw water out of the well for them, and it was very pure water. But the battle raged, and 300 dead and half dead were flung into the well for quick and easy burial, so that the well of refreshment became the well of death, and long after people looked down into the well and they saw the bleached skulls, but no water. So the human soul was a well of good, but the armies of sin have fought around it and fought across it and been slain, and it has become a well of skeletons. Dead hopes, dead resolutions, dead opportunities, dead ambitions. An abandoned well unless Christ shall reopen and purify and fill it as the well of Belgium never was. Unclean, unclean.

Another seraphic posture in the text. "With twain he covered the face." That means reverence Godward. Never so much irreverence abroad in the world as to-day. You see it in the defaced statuary, in the chipping of monuments for a memento, in the fact that military guard must stand at the grave of Lincoln and Garfield, and that old shade trees must be cut down for firewood, though fifty George P. Morrises beg the woodmen to spare the tree, and that calls a corpse a cadaver, and that speaks of death as going over to the majority, and substitutes for the reverent terms father and mother "the old man" and "the old woman," and finds nothing impressive in the ruins of Baalbec or the columns of Karnac, and sees no difference in the Sabbath from other days except it allows more dissipation, and reads the Bible in what is called higher criticism, making it not the word of God, but a good book with some fine things in it.

Irreverence never so much abroad. How many take the name of God in vain, how many trivial things said about the Almighty! Not willing to have God in the world, they roll up an idea of sentimentality and humanitarianism and impudence and imbecility and call it God. No wings of reverence over the face, no taking off of shoes on holy ground. You can tell from the way they talk they could have made a better world than this, and that the God of the Bible shocks every sense of propriety. They talk of the love of God in a way that shows you they believe it does not make any difference how bad a man is here he will come in at the shining gate. They talk of the love of God in a way which shows you they think it is a general jail delivery for all the abandoned and the scoundrelly of the universe. No punishment hereafter for any wrong done here.

Reverence for sham, reverence for the old merely because it is old, reverence for stupidity however learned, reverence for incapacity however finely inaugurated, I have none. But we want more reverence for God, more reverence for the sacraments, more reverence for the Bible, more reverence for the pure, more reverence for the good. Reverence a characteristic of all great natures. You hear it in the roll of the master oratorios. You see it in the Raphaels and Titians and Ghirlandaois. You study it in the architecture of the Aholiabs and Christopher Wrens. Do not be flippant about God. Do not joke about death. Do not make fun about the Bible. Do not deride the Eternal. The brightest and mightiest seraph cannot look unabashed upon Him. Involuntarily the wings come up. "With twain he covered his face."

Who is this God before whom the arrogant and intractable refuse reverence? There was an engineer by the name of Strasierates who was in the employ of Alexander the Great, and he offered to hew a mountain in the shape of his master, the emperor, the enormous figure to hold in the left hand a city of 10,000 inhabitants, while in the right hand it was to hold a basin large enough to collect all the mountain torrents. Alexander applauded him for his ingenuity, but forbade the enterprise because of its costliness. Yet I have to tell you that our King holds in one hand all the cities of the earth, and all the oceans, while he has the stars of heaven as his tiara.

Earthly power goes from hand to hand from Henry I to Henry II and Henry III, from Charles I to Charles II, from Louis I to Louis II and Louis III, but from everlasting to everlasting is God. God the first, God the last, God the only. He has one telescope, with which he sees everything—his omniscience. He has one bridge, with which he crosses everything—his omnipresence. He has one hammer, with which he builds everything—his omnipotence. Put two tablespoonfuls of water in the palm of your hand, and it will overflow, but Isaiah indicates that God puts the Atlantic, and the Pacific, and the Arctic, and the Antarctic, and the Mediterranean, and the Black Sea, and all the waters of the earth in the hollow of His hand. The fingers the beach on one side, the wrist the beach on the other. "He holdeth the water in the hollow of His hand."

As you take a pinch of salt or powder between your thumb and two fingers, so Isaiah indicates God takes up the earth. He measures the dust of the earth, the original there indicating that God takes all the dust of all the continents between the thumb and two fingers. You wrap around your hand a blue ribbon five times, ten times. You say it is five hand breadths or it is ten hand breadths. So indicates the prophet God winds the blue ribbon of the sky around His hand. "He meteth out the heavens with a span." You know that balances are made of a beam suspended in the middle, with two basins at the extremity of equal heft. In that way what vast heft has been weighed! But what are all the balances of earthly manipulation compared with the balances that Isaiah saw suspended when he saw God putting into the scales the Alps and the Apennines and Mount Washington and the Sierra Nevadas? You see the earth had to be ballasted. It would not do to have too much weight in Europe, or too much weight in Asia, or too much weight in Africa or in America, so when God made the mountains he weighed them. The Bible distinctly says so. God knows the weight of the great ranges that cross the continents, the tons, the pounds avoirdupois, the ounces, the grains, the milligrams—just how much they weighed then and just how much they weigh now. "He weighed the mountains in scales and the hills in a balance." Oh, what a God to run against! Oh, what a God to disobey! Oh, what a God to dishonor! Oh, what a God to defy! The brightest, the mightiest angel takes no familiarity with God. The wings of reverence are lifted. "With twain he covered the face."

Another seraphic posture in the text. The seraph must not always stand still. He must move, and it must be without clumsiness. There must be celerity and beauty in the movement. "With twain he did fly." Correction, exhilaration. Correction at our slow gait, for we only crawl in the service when we ought to fly at the divine bidding. Exhilaration in the fact that the soul has wings as the seraphs have wings. What is a wing? An instrument of locomotion. They may not be like seraphs' wing, they may not be like birds' wing, but the soul has wings. God says so. "He shall mount up on wings as eagles." We are made in the divine image, and God has wings. The Bible says so. "Healing in His wings." "Under the shadow of His wings." "Under Whose wings hast thou come to trust." The soul with folded wing now, wounded wing, broken wing, bleeding wing, caged wing. Aye, I have it now! Caged within bars of bone and under curtains of flesh, but one day to be free. I hear the rustle of pinions in Seagrave's poem which we sometimes sing:

Rise, my soul, and stretch thy wings.

I hear the rustle of pinions in Alexander Pope's stanza, where he says:

I mount, I fly.
O death, where is thy victory?

Oh, people of God, let us stop playing the fool and prepare for rapturous flight. When your soul stands on the verge of this life, and there are vast precipices beneath and sapphired domes above, which way will you fly? Will you swoop, or will you soar? Will you fly downward, or will you fly upward? Everything on the wing this day bidding us aspire. Holy Spirit on the wing. Angel of the New Covenant on the wing. Time on the wing, flying away from us. Eternity on the wing, flying toward us. Wings, wings, wings!

Live so near to Christ that when you are dead people standing by your lifeless body will not soliloquize, saying: "What a disappointment life was to him! How averse he was to departure! What a pity it was he had to die! What an awful calamity!" Rather standing there may they see a sign more vivid on your still face than the vestiges of pain, something that will indicate that it was a happy exit, the clearance from oppressive quarantine, the cast-off chrysalis, the molting of the faded and the useless, and the ascent from malarial valleys to bright, shining mountain tops, and be led to say, as they stand there contemplating your humility and your reverence in life and your happiness in death, "With twain he covered the feet, with twain he covered his face, with twain he did fly." Wings, wings, wings!

BUYING DOLLAR HORSES.

Kentucky Farmer Fattens His Hogs on Equine Flesh.

Every imaginable kind of horse save a good and serviceable one is taken to Georgetown, Ky., on court days to be traded off. Frequent trades are made for twenty-five cents to boot and many amusing sights are witnessed on "jockey row," as it is called. In connection with this trading in worn-out horses a new industry has sprung up.

A man from Woodford County was in the trading crowd buying all the horses he could get for $1 per head. He kills them, feeds the flesh to his hogs, sells the hides and bones and finds it profitable. Whenever he buys a horse for a dollar and he can sell it for two he lets it go, otherwise it is fed to the hogs.

The Emperor's Sarcasm

While taking his daily constitutional with the Empress in the Thiergarten, Berlin, Emperor William of Germany passed a laborer, who stared at him but did not salute. His Majesty turned, called upon the man to halt, and then, touching his hat in military fashion, said: "My man, if you do not wish to salute your Emperor, at least you might pay proper respect to the Empress." Then, turning on his heel, the Emperor left the man standing in a state of considerable astonishment.

Injured by a Pigeon.

Mrs. Cora Strenchard, of Kremis, Mercer County, was struck in the face by a flying pigeon at Sharon, Penn. The woman's neck was broken, but the physicians encased it in a plaster of paris mold, and hopes are entertained for her recovery. The pigeon was killed.

HORSES ON SNOWSHOES.

Only Way They Can Travel Over Twenty Feet of Snow.

All the horses working at the placer mine under the shadow of Pilot Peak, Plumas Country, California, wear snowshoes. The altitude of the place is about 5,500 feet and enormous quantities of snow fall there in the winter, not infrequently reaching to the depth of twenty feet, says the San Francisco Call.

"To overcome the disadvantages of the snow and enable us to carry on our projects there," said Mr. Bowman, one of the owners of the mine, "we put snowshoes on the horses. By doing this we are able to bet in our supplies of groceries, meats, canned goods and other things, and to transport the product of our mines. All our picks, shovels, giant powder and similar things that have to be taken about in winter are handled in this way.

"Only California-bred horses are used. It has been found these are the best, and, if possible, we get mountain horses—those that are raised at high altitudes. The horses go right along in the snow. They usually take a fast walk, but sometimes they trot a little.

"They get so accustomed to the snowshoes that they don't stumble or fall at all, and they like them so well that they don't like to walk without them. They will put up their feet to have the snowshoes put on.

"We used wooden shoes at first and they worked very well, but now we have something a great deal better. It consists of a thin steel plate eight inches in diameter, through which are holes for the calks of the ordinary shoe. The plate is fastened by a steel spring to the lower part of the hoof, and there is a nut on it so it can be screwed up tight with a wrench.

"On the bottom of this steel plate is a coating of India rubber, and this, by the way, is a great improvement in horse snowshoes. It keeps the shoe free entirely of snow, whereas formerly snow used to clog and fill up on the plate. This would cause the horses to slip and flounder around. Even when the horses are fitted out with snowshoes for the first time they rarely ever fall, though, of course, they are usually steadied a little till they get the hang of things. We are careful not to select nervous horses. We don't want a horse that's too high-spirited. We rather prefer those that are quiet and not easily perturbed.

"The trained snowshoe horse can go anywhere, no matter how precipitous the mountains are, or how deep the snow is. We tried for awhile making snowshoes out of aluminum for the horses. The metal was light, and it was thought for a time that it would be just the thing. But we found that the aluminum, unlike steel, would bend, so we gave up the new white metal and stuck to the steel, using a thick rubber coating for the bottom."

Purifying a Room's Air.

The air of a room may be purified in two hours by setting inside of it a wide-mouthed pitcher filled with pure cold water. In three hours at most it will have absorbed all the respired gases in the room, leaving the air purer by that much, but the water will be too filthy to use, if one but knew and see what it has taken in. It is estimated that a common pailful of ice-cold water will absorb in six hours one quart of carbonic acid, and several pints of ammonia from the air. For the purpose of purifing the air the water is all right, but don't use it to wash in or to drink. For those purposes use fresh water, just drawn, or use from vessels that are already covered either by metal or china, or by several folds of cloth, like a clean towel. Care in the use of drinking water would avert many calamities as typhoid and other malarial fever—From the Washington Star.

Where the Fish Chew Tobacco.

Binghamton, Feb. 6.—Francis Harding, living near Lilly Lake, in this County, has made a discovery. He was out tip-up fishing, and had cut several holes in the ice. He had waited in vain for a bit for several hours, when he happened to toss a quid of tobacco in one of the holes. Quick as a flash it was snapped up and disappeared beneath the water. This gave him an idea, and pulling up one of his many hooks, he placed a piece of plug tobacco on it. Instantly there was a commotion, and he pulled in a fine four-pound pickerel. Francis then distributed his remaining supply of tobacco on the various hooks, and the result was that in half an hour he had over fifteen pounds of fish. Since then he has made several large hauls in this manner.

The Boy's Wish.

"Pastor Tom Spurgeon of the Metropolitan Tabernacle," writes a correspondent of the London News, "took his little son to witness the festivities at Spurgeon's Orphanage. No doubt Master Spurgeon has a very happy home, but when he saw the array of toys, and the general jollity in the institution which his grandfather founded, he looked up in his father's face and made the unfilial remark:

"'Oh, don't I wish I was an orphan!'"

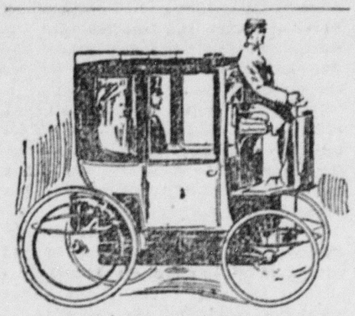
A Hat Size.

A size in hats is one-eighth of an inch. According to the English method, the smaller diameter of the head is taken as the starting point. One-eighth of an inch increase in the shorter diameter makes a little more than three-eighths in circumference. The French and German hatters have a rule slightly different from this.

Fast, Cheap, Noiseless.

While French enterprise is expectantly awaiting the perfection of the horseless carriage on the gasoline or gas engine principle before embarking extensive capital in so new a field, the English have found practicable automobolism by the use of electricity as a motive power and have already put it to a practical application. A company has already been formed, known as the London Electrical Cab Company, with a capital of $750,000, and in the course of a few weeks 350 cabs, most of which are already built, will be started in the streets of London.

It is claimed by the projectors of this company that electrical automobilism has been practically solved by the mechanism whose patents they hold, and the amount of the capital these



LONDON'S NEW ELECTRIC CAB.

men have invested in the enterprise is certainly the guarantee of the good faith of their claim. The statement will pass without contradiction that, whether or not it really has solved the great problem of the times, the company certainly believes that it has.

Parliament recently passed the road locomotives act, which authorized mechanically driven wheels to pass along the Queen's highways at a rate of speed not to exceed fourteen miles an hour. It was the passage of this act that started the company some months ago upon the scent for a thoroughly practicable automobile cab. They engaged Mr. W. C. Bersey, the well-known English electrical engineer, as their electrical manager, securing with him the right to use his electric vehicles and the sole use of the important horseless carriage patents belonging to the British motor syndicate.

Previous to taking this step the company thoroughly investigated all the autocar inventions in the field. By turn they studied gasoline, petroleum, benzoline, and the various explosive oil and spirit powers, with the result that they discarded them all as powers for use in such crowded thoroughfares as those of London. No choice was then left but electricity, and when the investigators examined the contrivances whose rights they have since purchased they unhesitatingly decided that they had the solution of the vexed problem.

Horse Power.

The horse has wonderful muscular power, but will suffer a great deal at times with nervous attacks if not properly groomed and stabled. This illustrates that a great deal of neuralgia is caused by imprudence and results from shock from cold to the nervous organism in parts most exposed to the cold. Hence, neuralgia is so often an affection of the head, face and neck, as they are frequently badly protected against intense cold. The use of warmth as an antidote is apparent, and the warmth to the afflicted part imparted by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, together with the soothing and strengthening influences of the remedy, lull the pain and quickly restore a good healthful condition of the nerves, curing even the worst cases.

To be agreeable in society it is necessary not to see and not to remember many things.

A woman's endurance will outlast a man's strength.

Nursery Picture Screens.

A writer in the Housekeeper describes a picture screen for the nursery. It is made out of the two-armed towel racks which fold up against the wall when not in use. Get them with as long arms as you can. Now take two pieces of bed-ticking or heavy muslin, make it as long as you wish your screen high, having hemmed a two-inch hem in the lower part, and as wide as the arms are long. Hem the sides and sew a little standing ruffle of Swiss or China silk to the top. This will completely hide what will be left of the foundation. Then get your box of advertising cards, calendar pictures, etc., punch tiny holes in each upper corner and tie to the foundation. Place each top of under card beneath the upper one and tie. Nail to the fireplace, window or corner, wherever you wish to put it, and, if wanted out of the way, fold both arms back to the wall. It requires very little work to make a screen like this.

New York City has Chinese peddlers.

When billous or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10c., 25c.

Women kiss and remember, men strike and forget.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine. W. R. WILLIAMS, Antioch, Ills., April 11, 1894.

Poverty is the only burden which grows heavier by being shared with those we love.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Japan railroads cover 2,000 miles.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50 cents and $1.00, at all druggists.

One symptom of the disease of sin is hatred of its remedy.

A Great Saving for Horse Owners.
Carriages, buggies and harness can be bought of the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Mfg. Co., of Elkhart, Ind., at one-third less than dealers' prices. Their products are described in a large catalogue that is mailed free.

The flower that lacks perfume can never entirely please.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe; 10c.

London has no electric cars.

REV. DR. JONATHAN WHITELY'S WIDOW STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS.

But She Has Been Cured---Long May She Live and Long Live the Remedy to Which She Owes Her Life.

From the Gazette, Meadville, Pa.

The following interesting interviews concerning the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, have lately been received at the office of this newspaper:

The first embodies a conversation with Mrs. M. A. Whitely, the widow of the late Rev. Jonathan Whitely, D. D., an eminent divine of the Methodist denomination. Mrs. Whitely spoke as follows:

"I consider it my duty to tell for publication the immense benefit I have derived from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Three years ago I was stricken by paralysis, and lay helpless for months. I was at last advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which after many misgivings I concluded to do, as I had lost faith in all medicines. The first box helped me much, and the continual use of the pills has worked and is working wonders. To-day I have driven twelve miles without fatigue. I cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for they have done me a world of good."

Mr. John W. Beatty, who is a contractor and builder of Meadville, of the highest respectability, says:

"Although I have passed the meridian of life, I am glad to be able to say that I have but little or no use for medicine of any kind. But my wife is not so fortunate. During the last few years she has been a sufferer from dropsy and disease of the heart, and at times suffered greatly. A few months ago she began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and has been greatly benefited by their use. She experienced a numbness and coldness in her limbs and at times could scarcely walk by reason of poor circulation of the blood. All these unpleasant symptoms have disappeared and I confidently hope to see her a well woman ere long. I will also take the liberty to speak for a brother-in-law of mine, G. W. Myer, who resides at Shenkleyville, Mercer County, Pa. So great was his affliction by reason of erysipelas in the face and a general breaking down of the system that last winter he was given up to die. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have made him a new man and he is as one rescued from the very jaws of death."

Mr. Prentice Fry, of Meadville, testifies as follows:

"My wife and daughter have been failing in health for some time and the treatments of physicians in their cases have been fruitless. So much has been said of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People that I resolved to try them, and myself and family will always be glad that Providence threw such a medicine in our way. The pale faces and wasted cheeks of my wife and daughter have disappeared, and the ruddy glow of health has reappeared. Pen cannot record my feelings in the matter, and all I can say is that I trust all who are bowed down by the heavy hand of physical infirmity will learn that there is a remedy that cures and places suffering humanity where they can enjoy this earthly existence. God bless the maker of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such disease as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Dreadful.

Housewife—It is dreadful to think what whisky will bring a man to.

Tramp—That's so, mum. Afore I took t' de road, I never thought I would hev t' eat sich things ez are bein' handed out t' me every day.—Judge.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Well-meaning people get into a terrible lot of trouble.

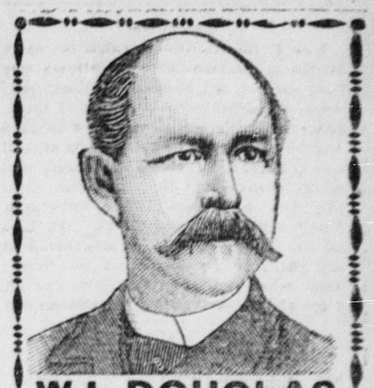
If It Only Helped a Little
It would be worth 50 cents. One hour's freedom from the terrible irritation of tetter is worth more than a whole box of Tetterine costs. It will cure—sure, and it's the only thing that will cure. 50 cents at drug stores, or by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Faith and hope cure more diseases than medicine.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

You should stick to your friends but don't stick them.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.



W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE Best in the World.
For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at $3.00.
It is made in all the latest shapes and styles and of every variety of leather.
One dealer in a town given exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

$200.00 Reward in Gold!
Well Worth Trying For.
In the word BEAUTIFUL are nine letters. You are smart enough to make fourteen words, we feel sure; and if you do you will receive a reward. Do not use a letter more times than it occurs in the word BEAUTIFUL. Use only English words. The Household Publishing and Printing Co., proprietors of The Household Companion, will pay $50.00 in gold to the person able to make the longest list of English words from the letters in the word BEAUTIFUL; $30.00 for the second longest; $20.00 for the third; $10.00 each for the next five, and $5.00 each for the next ten longest lists. The above rewards are given free, and solely for the purpose of attracting attention to our handsome ladies' magazine, THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION, containing forty-eight pages finely illustrated, latest fashions, articles on Floriculture, Cycling, Cookery, General Household Hints, etc., and stories by the best standard authors; published monthly, price 50 cents per year, making it the lowest-priced magazine in America. In order to enter the contest it is necessary for you to send with your list of words FOURTEEN 2-cent stamps, or 28 cents in silver, which will entitle you to a half-year's subscription to THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION. In addition to the above prizes we will give to everyone sending us a list of fourteen or more words a handsome silver souvenir spoon. Lists should be sent as soon as possible, and not later than April 15, 1897, so that the names of successful contestants may be published in the April issue of THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION. We refer you to any mercantile agency as to our standing.
Household Publishing & Printing Co.,
56 Bleecker st., New York City.

Tobacco.
No crop varies more in quality according to grade of fertilizers used than tobacco. Potash is its most important requirement, producing a large yield of finest grade leaf. Use only fertilizers containing at least 10% actual
Potash(K_2O)
in form of sulphate. To insure a clean burning leaf, avoid fertilizers containing chlorine.
All about Potash—the results of its use by actual experiment on the best farms in the United States—is told in a little book which we publish and will gladly mail free to any farmer in America who will write for it.
GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

SEND 35 CENTS to DICKSON & VILLIER, Louisville, Ky., for an X-Ray Egg Tester and terms for exclusive territory.

ENG 10

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 21

H. W. JOHNS' ASBESTOS LIQUID PAINTS
THE STANDARD PAINT FOR STRUCTURAL PURPOSES.
Pamphlet, "Suggestions for Exterior Decoration," Sample Card and Descriptive Price List free by mail.
Asbestos Roofing, Building Felt, Steam Packing, Boiler Coverings, Fire-Proof Paints, Etc.
Asbestos Non-Conducting and Electrical Insulating Materials.
H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING CO.,
87 Maiden Lane, New York.
CHICAGO: 240 & 242 Randolph St. PHILADELPHIA: 170 & 172 North 4th St. BOSTON: 77 & 79 Pearl St.

Piso's Cure For Consumption
For the last 20 years we have kept Piso's Cure for Consumption in stock, and would sooner think a groceryman could get along without sugar in his store than we could without Piso's Cure. It is a sure seller.—RAVEN & CO., Druggists. Ceresco, Michigan, September 2, 1896.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Mar. 11

THE NEW RACKET

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

Bellefonte's Big Department Store,

Easily the Largest and the Best.

1250 Yards..,

And that will be all of it, Cotton Plush, worth 10c., Racket price, 7½c.

China Annex Special.

10 and 12 in. Meat Plates, 9 in. Dinner, 10 in. Cake Plates, 7 and 8 in. Nappies, Cups and Saucers, Pitchers, Oat Meal Bowls, White China, Gold Stipple, neatly decorated, choice, 10c.

A Car Load of Clean-Cut Bargains En Route. Particulars Later.

Corsets.

Made to order, prices, $2.00 up. We guarantee a fit. A good thing. Ask to C 'em.

Umbrellas

Re-covered and repaired while U wait. We can make an Umbrella for U. Have all the parts.

When U come to Bellefonte, put The Racket on the list.

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa.

Local Notes of Interest.

The freeze and thaw has not been any too good for the wheat fields.

The grangers put the cash value of their Centre Hall pic-nic ground at $8100.

The Musser hotel at Millheim has carried the family name for fifty years from father to son.

Please remit on dues, as evidence of times getting better, or as a lift for times not improving.

The mill at the Millheim narrows, which was burned last week, we are informed will not be rebuilt.

No one dies of Pulmonary disease, the result of Cold, who takes "77" in time; for sale by all druggists, 25 cts.

A literary entertainment by one of the Reformed classes in the Sabbath school room, next Saturday evening.

Doctors Jacobs and Emerick inform us there is considerable sickness in this section of the valley from colds, grip and other complaints.

Property bids fair to appreciate in value in Centre Hall and rents go up. Thanks to those who have spent their money in solid enterprizes.

Wm. T. Meyer, one of the Reporter's regular advertisers, will close out his store at Bellefonte, and move to Aaronsburg. Bellefonte will be sorry to see him leave.

The Bellefonte Democrat publishes a sketch and picture of W. H. Walker, Esq., the law partner of D. F. Fortney, Esq. Mr. Walker is a very promising young lawyer, a native of Salona.

Tuesday 8 was the 8th anniversary of the burning of Kurtz's large roller mill with 7000 bushels of grain, and other mill goods. Loss $21,000, insurance $5000, the largest individual loss by any fire in this county.

W. D. Stover, head miller at Bartholmew's, in this place, had leased the mill at the Millheim narrows, destroyed by fire last week, and was to take possession next month, but the fire leaves him a disappointed man.

The town water company will be obliged to erect a storage reservoir, shortly; also an electric light plant in the near future a probability with the Company. Centre Hall must be made keep up with the times even if the Reporter must do it alone, as oft in the past. Mark that an git out o' the way, crank and fod-nix.

If any one wants a fine location for a manufacturing plant, Centre Hall can supply that want and will be glad of the opportunity. Healthy, lots of good, pure water, good schools and churches, good morals mainly predominate, and good, enterprising citizens who want more to come here and aid them in solid improvements.

Was 109 Years Old.

Nancy McCloskey, perhaps the oldest person in Pennsylvania, died on 5, at her home in Farmington twp., Clarion county. She was born at County Derrey, Ireland, in 1788, and was therefore 109 years of age. She came to America in 1831, shortly afterward settling on the farm where she died. She was the mother of nine children. She had 54 grand-children, 84 great-grandchildren and 6 great great-grandchildren.

Married.

On Sunday evening, March 7, at the Lutheran parsonage, Centre Hall, Howard O. Confer and Miss Mary Breon, both of Georges valley, were united in marriage by Rev. J. M. Rearick.

—All sizes, prices and kinds of bicycles at L. C. Wetzel's, No. 7 High street, Bellefonte.

HOTEL CHANGES HANDS.

Landlord Ruhl Will Be Succeeded by Wm. H. Runkle.

Our townsman, Wm. H. Runkle, who resides near the station will take charge of the hotel in this place, next month. Will is a hustling fellow, and widely known, will show that he can run a hotel. Other applicants for the hotel were D. C. Keller of Bellefonte and Robt. Bartges, of Penn Hall.

Ed. Ruhl, present landlord, will vacate the hotel; he was an obliging landlord.

Will Runkle purchased the stand for $7000 of Boozer Bros. & Ruhl, and his residence at the south end of town valued at $2400 goes as first payment on the purchase.

The hotel is a well known one, and a few facts may be of interest: It was erected by the late Henry Witmer, in 1847, and on its completion he occupied the hotel a number of years, when it changed to the following landlords: Capt. Yeager, Samuel Reesman, D. C. Keller, John Spangler who went to Millheim, returned in '68 and again became its landlord; D. J. Meyer, David Bartges, and Edw. Ruhl. Ownership was as follows: John Spangler, one half owner; Dav. J. Meyer, purchased the Witmer and Spangler interests; Boozer Bro's & Ruhl, who now sold to Will Runkle.

WEDDING LAST EVENING.

Miss Henrietta Jane Crotzer and Mr. Ira H. Sigler United in Marriage.

A wedding took place last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Crotzer, a short distance east of Centre Hall, at which their daughter, Henrietta Jane and Ira H. Sigler were united in the bonds of matrimony.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. White, of Milroy, and about seventy-five guests were present. At about half-past seven the wedding march was struck up by Miss McClintick, of Milroy, and the wedding party filed into the room and took their places before the officiating minister. The couple were attended by bride's brother, Samuel and Miss McClintick, of Clearfield.

After the ceremony the guests were served an excellent supper. Guests were present from Centre Hall, Milroy and other parts. The bride was the recipient of many useful and handsome presents.

Mr. Sigler lives at Milroy, and is an up-to-date farmer by occupation. They will reside on his farm in Mifflin Co., and he has done well in chosing this young lady as a help-meet.

Death of Mrs. Dr. Smith.

Mrs. Mary Smith, widow of Dr. P. Smith, died on last Saturday at 2 a. m. at the home of her son Wesley Smith, near this place, after a week's illness of pneumonia. Her health had been frail for a year or more. Her age was 75 years. Her husband died some 15 years ago. She was the mother of nine children, eight of whom she has gone to meet on the other shore. She was a domestic woman and retired in her habits. A member of the Lutheran church, she was regular in attendance at the Lord's Supper and at Sabbath services when health permitted. With her neighbors she ever got along pleasantly.

Funeral services at the house on Monday afternoon, her pastor, Rev. Rearick, officiating, interment in the cemetery of this place.

Huntingdon and Mifflin Dispute.

The commission appointed to locate the line between Huntingdon and Mifflin counties on Tuesday filed the report. J. A. McKee and H. J. Culbertson, Jr., Mifflin county attorneys, filed exceptions to the report. Their objection is that according to the new line, Huntingdon county comes into possession of Menno township and the village of Allenville, a portion of the richest territory in that section of the state. The matter will be argued before Judge Bailey April 15.

About Easter.

Easter will be late this year. Ash Wednesday will come on March 3rd and Easter Sunday will be April 18th, almost as late as it can possibly come. Easter may come as early as March 22 and as late as April 25. It depends as every one knows, on the phaze of the moon, but just the rule of commutation is not always known. Easter Sunday is always the Sunday that follows the full moon immediately following the spring equinox (March 21.) If the moon falls on Sunday, Easter is the Sunday next following.

More Licenses Granted.

Argument court convened in the court house at Bellefonte on Monday morning, with Judges Love and Faulkner on the bench. The morning was taken up with the disposing of the license applications left over from last week. William R. Charles, Frank Mosebarger, John A. Erb, and Emma S. Leister, of Philipsburg, were granted. M. M. Robinson, of Philipsburg, was refused, and O. J. Stover, of Eagleville, is still being held under consideration.

House Burned at Coleville.

Tuesday evening the dwelling occupied by Samuel Sprankle, at Coleville, near Bellefonte, was totally destroyed by fire. The family were at supper when the flames started, it is supposed from a defective flue. The loss will be about $800, fully covered by insurance.

DIED AT SPRING MILLS.

Mrs. Isaac Strunk Stricken with Paralysis, and Dies on Friday.

The death of Mrs. Isaac Strunk occurred last Friday, at her home at Spring Mills, from a paralytic stroke, which she received a day or two previous.

Mrs. Strunk was aged about 63 years, and had always enjoyed good health. Her death was sudden and unexpected. On Wednesday she was stricken, and soon lost consciousness, which she never regained.

The funeral took place on Monday morning at ten o'clock, and interment was made in the Union cemetery. Rev. Faus, of the Methodist church, of which Mrs. Strunk was a life long member, officiated in the services. The funeral was very largely attended.

Deceased leaves a husband and three surviving children. The three daughters surviving the mother are, Mrs. George S. Clements and Mrs. Samuel Crotzer, both of Centre Hall; and Mrs. John Collumbine, in Huntingdon county. A son preceeded the mother in death.

Fall from a Giddy Spell.

On Monday evening as Miles, son of B. H. Arney, of this place, teacher of the Earlystown school, left the post office to start for home. he was suddenly overcome by an attack of giddiness, he dropped to the walk, unconscious, causing a bruise on the right side of his face. He was discovered a few moments later, picked up, and taken to his home where he remained unconscious several hours caused by the shock from the fall. On Tuesday morning he was able to be up again, in his almost usual health, but did not know what had happened or how he got home. Miles is one of the best and most respected young men of this town.

Will Open April 12th.

The Millheim Grammar school will open April 12th. There will be three courses, English, Classical and Normal. The school will be in charge of Prof. W. D. Maynard, a graduate of Pennsylvania College and a teacher of several years' experience. The English department will be in charge of an experienced Normal school graduate. Millheim has one of the finest school buildings in the county; it is beautifully located, well equipped and so arranged as to make it both cheerful and comfortable to the students. The success of this school is attested by the patrons of last year.

County Notes.

Gettig Bros., Pleasant Gap, are working hard to get their saw mill in operation, it will be located in the gap on the same site where the Bilgers operated a mill a few years ago.

While hunting foxes, some ten days ago, George Rossman of near Pleasant Gap, met with a painful accident thro a defective fire plug in his Winchester. He will lose his one eye, and his face is very badly burnt by the powder.

The house and lot of the late Thos. Yearick, at Aaronsburg, was purchased by Israel Weaver for $1216.

Now is the Time

An expert says that any time from now till spring grape vines can be trimmed. If they are neglected until spring they sometimes bleed, that is, the sap runs from the ends of the canes where they have been cut, and that weakens the vines and they are not as productive. Do not delay your trimming too late and thus injure your vines.

The Boro Road Expense.

The first expense when the road was still owned by the pike company, was something like $400, which lasted two years. The fool bridge cost $25, and lasted one day, on the Reporter's expose. The work last summer cost a sum that required to prepare for bonding to amount of $1000, and the amount of last year's tax spent in addition. The fellows that own no property are on the safe side.

Here's a Pointer.

A young man recently bargained with a Meadville merchant for a suit of clothes, and was permitted to take the suit home to try it on. He sent the clothes back the next day with a note stating that they did not fit, and about a week later the merchant discovered that the enterprising young man had simply borrowed the clothes to get married in.

Death at Boalsburg.

Mrs. Nancy Markle died at her home about two miles from Boalsburg, Friday afternoon at five o'clock from heart trouble. She was in her seventy-third year, and was the widow of the late Jesse Stover who died about five years ago. The funeral took place Monday afternoon at three o'clock.

Broke Her Collar Bone.

One day last week, Miss Elsie, eldest daughter of Frank Foreman, at the upper end of town, was walking through the yard when she fell on some ice and broke her collar bone. The fracture is quite painful, but the young lady bears it heroically.

—L. C. Wetzel, Bellefonte, has the only complete bicycle repair shop in Centre county.

UNITED EVANGELICAL CONFERENCE.

Appointments Made for Their Preachers by the Bishop.

The Central Pennsylvania conference of the United Evangelical church convened in the annual session at Carlisle last week, and continued until Tuesday, when Bishop Stanford announced the appointments of the preachers for the year. We omit the York and Carlisle districts.

CENTRE DISTRICT.

A. Stapleton, P. E.—Bellefonte, C. H. Goodling; Bellefonte circuit, G. W. Heiny; Altoona, W. M. Sanner; Howard, J. R. Zechrist; Nittany, E. W. Koontz; Sugar Valley, C. E. Garrett; Brush Valley W. H. Stover; Centre Hall, W. W. Rhoads; Spring Mills, W. H. Brown; Centre, J. J. Lohr; Millmont, D. P. Shaeffer; Buffalo, J. Schumbach; New Berlin, J. F. Shultz; Penns Creek, A. D. Gramley; Middleburg, J. Hertz; McClure, L. Dice; Port Treverton, W. H. Hoch; Lewistown, George Joseph; Patterson, J. D. Shortess.

LEWISBURG DISTRICT.

H. W. Buck, P. E.—Lewisburg, J. F. Dunlap; Milton, J. W. Messinger; Milton circuit, E. B. Dunn; Muncy Valley, G. L. Mace; Dushore, D. L. Kepner; Bernice and Lopez, I. E. Spangler; Danville, J. G. Witmire; Bloomsburg, G. W. Currin; Light Street, H. Minske; Waller, S. Smith; Columbia, W. J. Campbell; Berwick, J. C. Reeser; Neseopeck, M. J. Jamison; Nanticoke, S. S. Mummey; Ransom, F. F. Mayer; Susquehanna, F. Seitz; Scranton, Zion, C. D. Moore; Scranton and Sibley, J. Womeldorf; Zion's Grove, E. E. Schaffer; Luzerne, J. O. Biggs; West Clifford, F. H. Foss.

WILLIAMSPORT DISTRICT.

W. E. Detwiler, P. E.—Williamsport, First church, H. A. Penfer; Williamsport, St. Paul's, J. A. Hollenbaugh; Williamsport, Newberry, W. B. Cox; Williamsport circuit, S. E. Koontz; Warrensville, W. H. Douty; Hughesville, C. L. Sones; White Deer, H. A. Stoke; Lycoming, G. D. Stover. Jersey Shore, W. N. Wallis; Lock Haven circuit, J. B. Fox; East Point, D. W. Miller; Liberty, L. M. Dice; Grover, J. M. Price; Wayland, J. M. King; Steuben, G. W. Guinter.

Found Dead in Bed.

Mrs. Daniel Lutz was a lady who lived about one mile above Zion. She lived alone, but her son, Richard Lutz, lives only about twenty rods away. On Tuesday Mrs. Lutz was in her usual good health and went to the home of her son and made arrangements with him to visit friends in Zion on Wednesday. In compliance to his mother's wishes Mr. Lutz drove to her house on Wednesday morning but found everything locked up. He finally succeeded in gaining an entrance through a window and on going up-stairs found his mother in bed in the cold embrace of death. She had her hands crossed on her breast and seemingly died without a struggle. Dr. P. S. Fisher stated that her death was caused by paralysis of the heart. She was 66 years of age and one of the best women in that section of the county, and her sudden death is not only mourned by relatives but by hosts of friends.—Gazette.

Again Appointed.

With pleasure I announce that Conference has again appointed me to the Centre Hall circuit. The boundaries of our circuit have again been changed; instead of serving Centre Hall and Spring Mills circuits as one charge we now include McClure circuit, and will be supplied with two preachers. The new man is Rev. L. H. Yerger, from Elizabthville. Our appointments on this side of the mountain will be as follows: Lauvertown, Saturday evening 13th inst; Linden Hall, Sunday evening, 14th; Zion, Sunday morning, 21st; Mountains, Sunday afternoon; Spring Mills, Sunday evening, all of the same date. Everybody invited. J. H. ERDMAN, Pastor.

Recent Mifflin Co. Deaths.

At Atkinson's Mills, wife of Samuel Farner.

In Lewistown, James B. Kelley, age 25 years.

In Decatur twp., Melvin S. Shearer, aged 22 years.

Death of Hardman Philips.

Hardman Philips, died at Yeagertown, about ten days ago. He was known to many in this county. He was a coach and wagon maker by trade and carried on quite an extensive business in Yeagertown.

A Good Old Man Near his End.

Joseph Daup, one of the patriarchs of near Potters Mills, reached the age of 81 years on Monday. He is in feeble health and near his end. He was born in Germany and came to America when a boy, and his long life was that of an upright man in all things.

Rev. Rearick's Appointments.

Sunday, March 14, at Centre Hall, at 10 a. m.; at St. Johns, at 7 p. m.; at Georges valley church at 2 p. m.

—A larger and better line of storm coats no store in Centre county ever carried than do Lewins, at Bellefonte. The stock will be pushed out at a lively rate the next few weeks. Prices will make them go.

It is Very Odd

That any one should puzzle their head over the question as to where shoes can be bought best and cheapest. We think we have an established reputation for selling good footwaar. We know we sell on close margins. These facts being self-evident, why need you ponder longer?

Men's Fine Dress Shoes, genuine Calf, in all the new toes, - $2.00
Ladies' Button and Lace, fine Vici Kid, - - - - $2.00

MINCLE'S SHOE STORE,
BELLEFONTE, - PA.

If We Could Pin a Sample of Dress Goods to This Newspaper,

Our store would be too small to hold the crowds eager to seize the oppo.tunities now offered to liven February business. Perfect goods without hurt or flaw. For a starter. A number of patterns never offered for less than 50c, to go at this sale

At 25 Cents,

New patterns in Percales and Seersuckers.

Always Up To Date.

GARMAN'S STORE,
Allegheny st. - Bellefonte.

ANNUAL

Clearance Sale

Of Furniture at W. R. Brachbill's.

Previous to taking account of stock, we offer great bargains.

HERE YOU ARE, ONLY ..$1.29..

Regular price, $3.00.

OAK OR MAHOGANY.

24 X 24 TOP.

W. R. BRACHBILL,
Telephone 1302. BELLEFONTE.

THE GLOBE.

Dry Goods, Clothing and Millinery.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY

All the New Styles for Spring Wear will be Seen This Season at Bellefonte's Famous Bargain Store--The Globe.

Our Corset Department is now complete with all the best brands. We carry the well known C. B. Thompson's Glove Fitting—American Lady—McGraw's Platinum Bone—Model Form Heilner & Hertzop Leather Tipped, and all the leading brands.

We are daily receiving new Serges, Henriettas and all wool novelties the latest that are being shown in the Eastern markets.

All winter goods go now at prices without regard to cost, we are slaughtering prices without fear of competition.

Our Millinery Department this season will be one of the best attractions in the store. Although we have always been first to advance the seasons styles, yet this year it will be more attractive than ever.

THE GLOBE,
The Only True Live Bargain Makers.
KATZ & CO.,
LIMITED.
Bellefonte, - Pa.